

GRAVE CHARGES OF DISLOYALTY

Dr. Edwards Characterizes Laurier's Policy as Disloyal

Declares Quebec is Seething With Anti-British Sentiment

Taken to Task for His Reckless Statements by Brother Tories

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Dr. Edwards of Frontenac in resuming the debate on the issue of the other members on the opposition side of the house have yet dared in the matter of extreme statements as to the separatist and disloyal policy of Sir Wilfrid as representative of the French Canadians. The government policy, he declared, was one of useless inactivity.

Also he made some decidedly reckless charges as to the character and loyalty charges as to the character and charged that there was an anti-British and an anti-imperial sentiment in Quebec. The bold doctor grew so sweeping in his wholesale charges of disloyalty in Quebec that he provoked a protest from his fellow Conservatives from the province of Quebec.

"Do you mean to say," said Dr. Paquet, "that the French-Canadians are not loyal to the British crown?" Dr. Edwards' reply was to ask every member of the house or on the other to pervert my language.

"He came out strong for the disloyal constitution of Ouedouhought to the British navy, and he asked Hon. Mr. Lemieux what the government would do if an emergency arose before any navy was built. The bold doctor said Mr. Lemieux—"Canada will help England in the event of war as Canada aided her in the war with South Africa."

The Kingston doctor's views on French-Canadian loyalty and imperialism were promptly corrected by Dr. Beland, one of the leading French-Canadian members of the house. Speaking in French he declared there was no question in the minds of the great bulk of the people of Quebec as to the necessity for maintaining Canada's connection with the mother land. That connection means the safeguarding of all their liberties and was based both on reason and gratitude. Talk of separation was futile, and outside of a small group of agitators was not taken seriously in the province of Quebec. Dr. Beland severely criticised the dangerous and unpatriotic attitude of the Conservative party on the great national issue of defense. In Quebec they were the appeals of Mr. Monk and friends of the Nationalist school, who attacked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for what they called his ultra-imperialism. In Ontario there was the appeal to prejudice by Mr. Foster and his colleagues, who charged the premier with being too French and disloyal to the Empire. Such a policy could only result in racial strife and disruption of the harmony of races in Canada which Sir Wilfrid had done so much to bring about.

HAS A CORN-ANY ROOTS?

Yes, and branches and stem as well. Can it be cured? Yes, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's painless, safe, and invariably satisfactory. Insist on only Putnam's.

So-Called Milk Trust Indicted

Eight out of Seventeen Directors of Company Named.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The milk trust, so-called, was indicted in New York today. After a grand jury investigation lasting weeks a blanket indictment was handed down in the criminal branch of the state supreme court late today, naming eight of seventeen directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, a New Jersey corporation, and charging that they met on June 28, 1909, at the New York office of the exchange, and "conspired together and with others to fix the wholesale price of milk and did fix it at \$1.41 for a forty-quart can of milk."

One year in prison and a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both is the penalty for each offense. Additional fines may

POLYGAMY CHARGED BY A CHATHAM GIRL

Jas. J. Murray Accused of Having Three Wives

One of the Victims, Now at Her North Shore Home, is Wanted in Chatham Town as a Witness.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—James J. Murray, of Chatham, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning charged with polygamy. His alleged third wife, who is now living in Chatham, N. B., was formerly a nurse in the Back Bay. The police say that following his marriage and the birth of her child, she visited her Chatham home, and found out there that Murray already had a wife and children living.

NAVAL MEN FAVOR DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS

Consider That Canada's Help Would be Most Effective in Form of Cash—Sales of From Equipment Arrive

A party of thirty sailors of the royal navy in charge of their officers reached the city today from England and will proceed to England on the Empress of Britain. They belong to the crew of the Albatross and have been paid and will have a farewell before being called on again for service. Lieut. Bald and Staff Sgt. Hewitt arrived on the Atlantic express but, owing to the U. S. regulations, the men had to go by the I. H. C. and arrived on the Maritime express in charge of Lieut. Sams.

Speaking of the proposals for a Canadian navy Lieut. Bald said that among naval men the general opinion was that Canada's contributions would be more effective if given in the form of cash to help support the Imperial navy.

There is so much to be done in the way of internal development that Canada could profitably devote her whole energies to this task for some time and leave the problem of defence to the British government until such time as the country was better able to cope with it.

H. A. Richardson, the newly-appointed general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, passed through the city last evening en route from Halifax to Toronto. Mr. Richardson has made his first visit to the Halifax office since his elevation. He was just a day of internal development that Canada could profitably devote her whole energies to this task for some time and leave the problem of defence to the British government until such time as the country was better able to cope with it.

George Evans of Carnarvon, Wales, whose experience in the stock-raising business has been of some thirty years' duration, during part of which time he has been a judge at one of the famous London Fat Stock Shows, is in the city to locate. He has leased a store on Union Street, and will open a retail meat business here while he is learning something of Canada, and of Canadian methods.

DISCUSS METHODS OF FIGHTING FIRES

Co-operation of the Railways Is Desirable

Senator Edwards Suggests Employing the Militia—Several Valuable Papers Were Read Today.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 24.—At this morning's session of the forestry convention the program was followed closely. An interesting discussion followed papers by C. J. Hall, Quebec, Mr. R. Brown, New Hampshire, H. W. Woods, Welsford, and E. J. Lavits of the Ontario Agricultural College.

W. R. Brown, of New Hampshire, Mr. Warburton of Prince Edward Island, Prof. E. J. Lavits of the Dominion Forestry Department and Senator Edwards joined in discussion. Robert Connelly of St. Martins, told of fighting a fire by pushing through a state to prevent and extinguish fires. The railways had been induced to co-operate. In some cases imprisonment of offenders had been used in case of fires. Senator Edwards said that co-operation of Canadian railways would be desirable. Mr. Woods stated that the C. P. R. between St. John and Vancouver had taken steps to assist in fighting fires. The senator replied that in Ontario in his limits the railway was not too careful. C. C. Whitman of Nova Scotia, stated that in his province no settler was allowed to set fire.

WILL WAGE WAR ON POTATO EMBARGO

WATERVILLE, MEAN, Feb. 23.—The local Board of Trade today inaugurated a campaign for raising the embargo that the eastern markets have partially laid this year on potatoes from Maine.

The Boards of Trade in Auburn, Augusta, Bangor, Belfast, Brooks, Brunswick, Bucksport, Dexter, Dover, Ellsworth, Gardiner, Lewiston, Newport, Oakland, Pittsfield, Portland and Skowhegan have been invited to co-operate in the movement to spread throughout the eastern market the information that Central Maine potatoes are high in quality and low in price. There is good reason to suspect that stocks are low in many districts with the result that unscrupulous dealers are watching for signs that the market has turned.

FIVE HUNDRED BIRDS ON EXHIBITION HERE

Poultry Show is the Best Ever Held in the City—The Prize Winners.

The second annual poultry show was successfully opened in Sutherland Hall, Union street, yesterday morning. The attendance during the day, especially last evening was good. The show was the best ever held in the city in recent years, over 500 hundred excellent birds of all varieties and species being on exhibit. The exhibitors include prominent poultry men from all parts of the province, who apparently are taking a deep interest in the show. The judging was commenced yesterday afternoon by George Robertson, Ottawa. Over 100 birds were judged yesterday, and the rest will likely be judged this morning. The show will continue today and tomorrow.

The following were awarded prizes yesterday afternoon: SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, John Scott—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize. GLEN VIEW POULTRY YARDS, Sussex (W. T. Cosman & Sons)—Cock, 2nd prize; hen, 2nd and 3rd prizes; cockerels, 1st and 2nd prizes. H. C. Lemon—Cock, 3rd prize; hen, 3rd prize; cockerel, 3rd prize. ROCKWOOD POULTRY YARDS (W. T. Cosman)—Cockerel, 3rd prize. GLEN VIEW POULTRY YARDS, Sussex (W. T. Cosman & Sons)—Pullets, 2nd and 3rd prizes.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, John Scott—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize; cockerel, 1st prize; pullet, 1st prize. H. C. Lemon—Pullet, 2nd prize. RUFF LEGHORNS, SINGLE COMB, H. C. Lemon—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize. Dan Doyle—Cockerel, 1st prize; pullet, 2nd prize.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, J. V. Jackson, Moncton—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize; cockerel, 1st prize; pullet, 1st prize. BLUE ANDALUSIANS, Dan Doyle—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize. H. C. Lemon—Hen, 2nd prize; cockerel, 1st prize; pullet, 3rd prize. Dan Doyle—Cockerel, 2nd prize; pullets, 1st and 2nd prizes.

MINORCAS, Hillside poultry yards (J. B. Bain)—Cock, 1st prize. Dan Doyle—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st and 2nd prizes; pullet, 1st prize. Jas. Sterling—Pullet, 2nd prize. F. W. Hamm—Pullet, 3rd prize. H. B. Stuart, Moncton—Cockerel, 1st prize.

CORNISH INDIAN GAME FOWL, Hillside poultry yards (John Bain)—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize; cockerel, 1st prize; pullets, 1st and 2nd prizes. WHITE INDIAN GAME FOWL, Dan Doyle—Cockerel, 1st prize; pullet, 1st prize.

BLACK LANGSHANS, P. Kihoro—Cockerel, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize. H. C. Lemon—Cock, 1st prize.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S MURDEROUS ATTACK

Shot Doctor Who Was Attending His Wife

Would Prevent Orientals Organizing Companies—Remarkable Bowling at Niagara Falls.

NIVERVILLE, MEAN, Feb. 23.—Dr. Durfort, who, while attending Mrs. Harrison, the wife of a farmer residing two miles from Stehback, last Monday, had a narrow escape from being murdered by the drunken husband of the woman. Harrison objected to the doctor being in the house. After the doctor left Harrison followed him and shot at him with a revolver as he was getting into his cutter. The bullet ploughed through Dr. Durfort's cheek, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. No charge has been laid against the would-be murderer as yet.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 24.—John Jardine, M. P., moved in the legislature for the inclusion of the following section in the companies act: "No Japanese or Chinese shall be allowed to form a company in British Columbia." Premier McBride indicated that the government sympathized with the object of the amendment, but as to the incorporation of this in the act would be certain to lead to the disallowance of the act. The amendment was negatived on a vote, only Messrs. Jardine, Hawthorn-Waitie and Williams voting for it.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 24.—All the world's bowling records were equalled in this city last evening when E. Pitt of this city made a remarkable score of a perfect 30. In addition to this feat he followed up his performance with seven more strikes, making a run of 10 straight strikes.

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BLACK HAMBURG

H. C. Lemon—Pullet, 1st prize; pullet, 2nd prize. John Scott—Pullet, 3rd prize. SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, John O'Leary—Cock, 1st prize; hen, 1st prize; cockerel, 2nd prize; pullet, 1st prize. J. W. Letteney—Hen, 1st prize. C. McBeath—Cock, 2nd prize; hen, 2nd prize; cockerels, 1st and 2nd prizes. Jas. Lyon—Cock, 3rd prize; pullet, 3rd prize. D. McLaughlin—Pullet, 3rd prize.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, H. C. Lemon—Cocks, 1st and 2nd prizes; Dan Doyle—Hens, 2nd and 3rd prizes; cock, 3rd prize. GREENWICH POULTRY YARDS Brown's Fiats (F. W. Short)—Pullet, 1st prize.

PEKIN DUCKS

J. V. Jackson, Moncton—Duck, 1st prize; drake, 2nd prize.

BRONZE TURKEYS

Rockwood poultry yards (W. T. Cosman)—Pullet, 1st prize; cockerel, 1st prize.

PIGEONS

H. C. Lemon—3 first prizes, 2 Homers and 1 Booted Tumbler.

RABBITS

Harold Hannah, Millidgeville—1st prize. S. C. Rhode Island Red—John O'Leary, 1st prize cock; Miss Brown, 1st prize in pullet and cockerel and third on pullet. Buff Orpington—Glen View Poultry Yards, 1st, 2nd and 3rd in all classes. Columbian Wyandottes—Greenwich Poultry Yards, 1st cock and 1st pullet; James Letteney, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullet. Buff Plymouth—A. E. Hatfield, 1st prize in all classes. Golden Wyandotte—Geo. H. Leaman, Moncton, 1st cock, 2nd and 3rd pullet with the Lemon 1st hen and 1st cockerel, 2nd cock. In the Silver Wyandottes P. A. Horn captured the pullet classes, while H. C. Lemon and R. A. Knight carried off the honors in the cock, cockerel and hen. The Barnev Plymouth Rock and White Rock were also judged. Glen View Poultry Yards, Greenwick Poultry Yards and N. E. Hatfield, of Moncton carried off the prizes in these classes.

READY RESPONSE TO THE INVITATION

Practical Results of the Noon Meetings

Dr. Smith and Mr. Matheson Heard in Striking Addresses at Nickel and Unique.

Large crowds filled the Nickel and Unique theatres at noon today. At the Nickel seating on the lower was not a premium. Eloquent and stirring addresses were delivered by Dr. Smith at the Nickel and Wm. Matheson at the Unique. A warm-hearted cheer meeting is being planned for the noon day meeting at the Nickel on Monday. Tomorrow at three o'clock in the City Hall, West End, Dr. Rees will deliver an address to men only on "Something in St. John" that "keeps people from being Christian."

At the Nickel today the service was led by Rev. James Crisp of Zion Methodist church. The singing was in charge of Mr. Lamb. Messrs. Lamb and Peters sang a duet "In Jesus," Miss Conrad sang a solo "Only a Sinner." By request Mr. Lamb sang a hymn which has become very popular in Main street, entitled "The Changing Wells of Time." Bishop Richardson was invited to the platform and made the opening prayer.

The address was delivered by Dr. Smith. He spoke from the words in Romans 15: 30: "The love of the spirit." Much has been said and written of the love of God the Father and God the Son, but very little of the love of the Spirit. He said the Spirit's love is made manifest in many ways. First in the way it convinces us of sin. When a man reproves his friend of sin he may lose his friendship but his friendship is shown in his so doing. Secondly in the way he strives with us after he has convinced us. He strives around us the influence of duty to lead us to higher planes. Thirdly by coming into this tenement which has been occupied by sin; the moral life of the ages, and cleansing it.

Fourthly by witnessing with our spirits that we are children of God. Fifthly by making us free from the laws of sin. The speaker illustrated this point by dropping a key over the side of a boat. The key is always downward. Then he took a magnet and lifted the key. This, he said, is the way the spirit of God works. When a man reproves his friend of sin he may lose his friendship but his friendship is shown in his so doing. Secondly in the way he strives with us after he has convinced us. He strives around us the influence of duty to lead us to higher planes. Thirdly by coming into this tenement which has been occupied by sin; the moral life of the ages, and cleansing it.

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PROF. BOWSER PASSES AWAY

Noted Mathematician Was a Native of Sackville—The St. Croix River.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A cable from Honolulu announces the death of Professor Edward Albert Bowser, noted mathematician. Prof. Bowser was born at Sackville, N. B. in 1845 and was graduated in 1868. From 1881 to 1904 he was professor of mathematics and engineering at Rutgers, his alma mater. He was the author of "Calculus Algebra" and many standard scientific works.

Army engineers have completed a favorable report on the proposed improvement of the St. Croix river from its mouth to Calais. Representative Guernsey was assured today that the report would be forwarded to congress forthwith in time for consideration by the senate committee on commerce where the river and harbor appropriation bill was.

STEAMERS FOR AUSTRALIA NOW

Government Makes Arrangement to Subsidize Line

Service from Montreal in Summer--From St. John in Winter

Will Give Canadian Shippers Direct Monthly Service

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Today the government made arrangements with the New Zealand Steamship Company to establish a subsidized Atlantic service between Canada and Australia, and New Zealand ports. At present several million dollars' worth of Canadian exports to the sister dominions go via New York, and some months ago an influential deputation waited on the government to ask that steps be taken to secure for Canadian ports and for Canadian shippers a direct service.

Under the agreement just reached with the company a monthly service will be given from Montreal in the summer time and from St. John and Halifax in the winter. This is the first step towards the linking of imperial trade carried in British vessels or imperial trade routes. It is expected that an arrangement will also be shortly reached for renewal of the contract for a subsidized service between Vancouver and Australia and New Zealand.

RICHBUCKTO WHARF A BARGAIN AT \$5,000

Andrew Loggie Willing to Back Up His Statement With Check for That Amount—Buys Portion for \$3,500.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—A further attempt was made in the public works committee by Mr. Crockett this morning to refer to the Richbuckto wharf. Andrew Loggie, who had written the Minister of Public Works, from Mr. Richard Cleary for \$700, on the stand in response to a summons to re-examine his abortive attempt in reference to the Richbuckto wharf. Mr. Loggie, who as a shipper and vessel owner is well acquainted with the property in question, confirmed the statements made in his letter already quoted before the committee as to the government getting a bargain in purchasing the wharf for \$5,000. "If considered," he said, "that for my business the wharf is well worth \$7,000, and I will back it up with my cheque for that amount."

He said that he had met Thomas Murray in August, 1908, at the time the purchase was made by the government and he had withdrawn the offer of sale. Mr. Murray, however, had replied that it was too late. Witness declared that the purchase of the wharf by the government was necessary to meet the public shipping requirements in Richbuckto, especially in view of the probability of the inter-colonial leasing of the Kent Northern Railway, which would result in the wharf for station and terminal purposes.

Mr. Loggie said he did not believe Mr. O'Leary's statement before the committee that he would have sold the wharf to the Loggie firm for \$700. Letters were read to the committee in which the Messrs. Loggie offered to buy the whole wharf property from the government for \$5,000, or a part of it for \$3,500. An acceptance of this latter offer was written to Mr. Loggie by the Deputy Minister of Public Works a few days ago according to the offer two hundred feet of the wharf property is reserved by the government for public purposes which, with the wharf adjoining, will be sufficient for all the government requirements. Mr. Crockett endeavored to get from the witness an admission that the disposal of the portion of the wharf would interfere with the scheme for providing adequate station and terminal facilities for the Kent Northern Railway on which he had largely based his former valuation of the property purchased by the government. Mr. Loggie, however, would not commit himself to this.

STATE POLICE NOW HAVE CONTROL IN PHILADELPHIA

Four Companies Ready for Anything That May Happen—Heavy Sentences for Rioters Having a Good Effect

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Well mounted and amply equipped for any kind of service, the four companies of the Pennsylvania State Police, numbering 200 men arrived here today ready to assist the local authorities in maintaining order while the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company attempts to operate its cars. The troopers are all picked men, veterans of the regular army, who have seen riot duty in all parts of the state. Their presence is expected to have a salutary effect on the lawless element that has been wrecking street cars in different sections of the city.

Arriving in the railroad yards in the northern section of the city each company quickly detained their horses while a curious crowd looked on. The command to mount was given, and they clustered along the streets to the second armory at Broad and Susquehanna avenue, where headquarters have been established during their stay. The headquarters of the troopers is within easy riding distance of the Kensington mill district which is giving the police authorities more concern than any other of the city. Local mounted police, have already demonstrated the effectiveness of cavalry methods applied to suppressing mobs and with the aid of the state troopers the police authorities anticipate little difficulty in suppressing all riots before they attain serious proportions.

C. O. Pratt, national organizer of the union and Peter Driscoll, president of the local union, express the opinion that the men will win this fight. They base their belief they say on the expression of public sympathy manifested towards the union. The Rapid Transit officials maintain that there is nothing to arbitrate. They say they would not take back any of the strikers if they were willing to return and say further they have enough men to operate all the cars if they are given the proper police protection. The heavy sentences inflicted upon some of the rioters in the courts yesterday is expected to have a good effect on the work of maintaining order. One man was given six years and a number of others were sentenced to terms of two years each. A large number of other rioters have been indicted and hundreds have been placed under bail or sent to the county prison for their former violation of the law. The strike has had a serious effect on business generally. Merchants in the business sections of the city are complaining over the disturbed conditions. One of the big department stores has laid off more than 200 employees until the strike is over because of the curtailment of business, and other big establishments have also reduced their working forces. The Transit Company appeared to have more cars in operation during the morning than at any time since the strike started. The weather was clear and cold.

MOVEMENT FOR REFORM ON EVE OF OPENING OF HOUSE ASQUITH FILLS VACANCIES IN CABINET

Joint Committee Will Consider Whole Question—Teachers' Pension Bill Introduced—Mr. Fleming and Mr. Upham on the Address

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17.—The introduction of the teachers' pension bill, a movement toward the amendment of the election law and a continuance of the debate on the address were the main features of to-day's session of the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the Creditors Bill, which he explained was to make a slight amendment in the Act to make the amendments of last year workable.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the Government Annuities which he explained was introduced at the request of the Annuities Branch at Ottawa, and which made annuities exempt from seizure in other provinces where passing similar Acts.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the Schools Act which would give the Board of Education power to set out school grounds of five square miles instead of four as at present. The change had been found desirable in the interests of education in the province.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to provide pensions for school teachers.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the schools Act changing the date of annual meeting from the second Saturday in June until the second Monday in July and making it allowable to hold the meeting in the evening or the morning as desired.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the law as to the necessary time for the meeting in the morning when it was impossible for many to attend.

ELECTION LAW REFORM.

Hon. Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion for the appointment of a committee on the election law from both sides of the House including the Premier and Leader of the Opposition to be appointed by the Speaker, to consider the provisions of the new Brunswick contended Elections Act with a view of making amendments deemed necessary in the interests of the proper conduct of elections in this Province.

Hon. Mr. Fleming submitted the report of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Trade Union, and the bonded cadets, the statement of the bonded cadets of Victoria, and a statement that Queen's County had no bonded debt.

Hon. Mr. Robinson gave notice of enquiry regarding special warrants issued during the past year.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney gave notice of enquiry as to the amount of stampage collected from the Highway Bill.

Hon. Mr. Upham gave notice of enquiry regarding the Whitney Bridge in Carleton County.

Hon. Mr. Currie gave notice of enquiry regarding money spent on road repairs in Restigouche County.

Hon. Mr. Upham gave notice of enquiry regarding the rebuilding of Shaw Creek Bridge, Carleton County.

Hon. Mr. Bentley gave notice of enquiry regarding road work done in St. John County.

Hon. Mr. Leger gave notice of enquiry regarding highway taxes in Gloucester County.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale gave notice of enquiry as to the amount of money in the hands of Municipal Treasurers under the Highway Act.

Hon. Mr. Robinson gave notice of enquiry regarding Provincial money spent on roads and bridges.

Hon. Mr. Leger gave notice of enquiry regarding liquor licenses in Gloucester County.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale gave notice of enquiry as to the money paid by Public Works Department for repairs of roads in Victoria County.

Hon. Mr. Robinson gave notice of enquiry regarding stampage collections.

Hon. Mr. Fleming gave notice of enquiry on the address by giving further information about the Cuban market and defending the government's school book policy. He denied that the government was losing thousands of dollars by this business. There must of course be some books kept on hand.

SCHOOL BOOK FINANCES.

Hon. Mr. Fleming read a statement showing the operations of the school book department since its inauguration. In 1908 \$11,588.87 had been expended in the purchase of books, salaries and the other expenses of management and up to the close of that fiscal year which followed shortly afterwards \$1,891.71 had been received from the vendors. In 1909 the amount expended was \$1,891.71, while the amount received was \$1,891.71, while at the close of the last fiscal year an inventory of the books in the hands of the department at Fredericton and the vendors, with ten per cent. deduction from the latter was \$17,659.45. The figures quoted above showed the deficit on handling the school books under the government's policy had been just \$28.24 in eighteen months, and the matters had been handled so carefully that the postage, stationery, cartage, freight and salary of the men in charge had all been charged up against the school book department. The books were bought at the cheapest possible price and the ten per cent. was added up so that when they came back they had about the net cost of the book.

The same reduction had been made in French readers as in English. The government expected to make some loss on the system but the poor man would get the benefit.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY.

Mr. Fleming dwelt at length on the Valley Railway question, upbraiding the old government for its failure to accomplish anything in attacking Mr. Carvell and Sir Wilfrid Laurier for attempting to make party capital. No answer to Mr. Hazen's proposition had yet been received by the government

Four New Members Appointed, Completing the Ministry

Parliament to be Formally Opened Today; The King's Speech

Supremacy of the Commons in Financial Matters to be Asserted

Asquith Expected to Speak Early on the Address

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Premier Asquith has filed the vacancies in the ministry which is an indication that he at least expects the government to pass safely through the crisis. The new ministers are: Mr. Norton succeeded Sir Henry Norman, who failed of election. This completes the ministry. In the case of the Junior Lords, bye-elections will be necessary, but as both had good majorities last month, there is little danger of their losing their seats.

The king's speech, it is believed, beyond the usual reference to foreign affairs, will be confined to the questions of finance and the relations between the two Houses. The supremacy of the House of Commons in financial matters will be asserted firmly, but the government's plan for limiting the power of veto will not be disclosed until the Premier addresses the House of Commons on the address in reply to the king's speech. Finance is certain to take precedence over all other business in the House. Mr. Asquith has remained firm on this point, and the Liberals are convinced that the ministers will be able during the course of the debate on the address to make out a case satisfactory to both the Labor and the Irish members.

Parliament will be formally opened tomorrow afternoon by the king, who will be accompanied by the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia. The formalities will take up an hour, and as Premier Asquith is expected to speak early in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the members will not have long to wait for the government's announcement of its intentions.

The pronouncement on Irish affairs, which the Premier hopes to retain the support of the Nationalists, is awaited with the greatest curiosity.

Smallpox Epidemic in Sister Province

Hundreds of Cases Reported—Leading Towns Affected

A large portion of Nova Scotia and a number of the most considerable towns of the province, are in the grip of one of the most extensive smallpox epidemics which has arisen in this country in years. Windsor, Yarmouth, Lunenburg, and the Sydney's, with the country circumference are all severely affected, and the cases run far up into the hundreds, although little is heard of the plague.

Mr. Hartman, of the Colonial Stock Company passed through Nova Scotia last week in an endeavor to book his show on the various routes, but was prevented from doing so in every quarter. As a result the company is compelled to remain here without any definite engagement. He went over the midland railway and found that all the churches, schools and places of amusement were closed in Windsor, Bridgetown and other towns. Four new cases were reported in Windsor last week. The South Shore and Cap Breton are similarly affected.

The disease has been epidemic since Christmas. In Windsor and its neighborhood there are reported 500 cases. On one street alone of that town, 75 persons were afflicted by the disease at one time.

Trade With France Shows Big Increase

Both Exports and Imports Have Become Much Heavier

Whatever the situation in the France-Canada treaty, the direct French business of this port during the present season shows a very decided increase. Exportation of Canadian goods, particularly of farming implements have become much heavier, and so have the importations of French goods, among which the more common articles are crockery, linings, china, liquors, dress goods, silk ribbons, books, macaroni and watch crystals, cigarette papers are also something of an item.

During the present season the Allan liners direct service between Havre and St. John has been nearly doubled in capacity, yet the Allans are taking steps towards bettering their service. Last year the Allans ran the Sardinian and Pomeranian, but the Corinthian one of the large boats was added for this season, and all have been doing a big business. The news of the chartering by the Allans of the Lake Erie, a C. P. R. boat, means that the Pomeranian will be withdrawn from the route after she has made her first trip to Montreal in the spring, the Lake Erie taking her place.

With the increased service noted, all of the boats have left and arrived with full cargoes. The Corinthian, the last boat of the line to sail from here, took away 60 carloads of agricultural machinery, and was compelled for lack of space, to leave 16 carloads behind.

NEARLY 2,000 DOGS COMPETED FOR HONORS IN SHOW IN NEW YORK



Mrs. Arnold Lanson of Boston Dreamworld Coquette (in lap) and Mirette de la Mare.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Thousands of dollars worth of dogs are on exhibition at the annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club that opened the other day in Madison Square Garden. The number of dogs entered at the show runs up to almost 2,000, which is greater than at any of the club's previous shows. The show will last for four days, and that it will interest society folk is evinced by the numerous entries owned by members of the social

THE WOLF GETS SLOW, DECLARES THIRTY YEARS

Black Hand Band Sentenced

HEAVY TERMS Floated Nearly \$500,000 Worth of Counterfeit Bills

Makes Londoners Sit Up SHAVING SECONDS Londoners Vainly Trying to Prove They Lead a Rapid Life

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Lupo (the wolf), reputed chief of the Black Hand in America; Giuseppe Morello, chief of Sicilian counterfeiters in this country, and six of their confederates, were found guilty today of making spurious money and were sentenced tonight to terms of hard labor in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., varying from fifteen years and \$1,000 fine, and thirty years and \$1,000. The accumulated sentences and fines aggregate 150 years and \$1,600.

Lupo, who is under sentence of thirty years for murder in Italy, where he was tried while a fugitive from justice, wept copiously during his counsel's plea for mercy and had to be supported when led from the room after the sentence. Calicchio collapsed in the arms of two marshals, sobbing, "Not just, not just."

Morello fainted and went into convulsions. All the others sobbed bitterly. The sentences are as follows: Ignazio Lupo, 30 years and \$1,000 fine; Giuseppe Morello, 25 years and \$1,000; Giuseppe Palermo, 18 years and \$1,000; Giovanni Calicchio, 17 years and \$600; Vincenzo Gieglio, 15 years and \$1,000; Salvatore Cina, 15 years and \$1,000; Nicolò Silvestra, 15 years and \$1,000; Antonio Cesidia, 15 years and \$1,000.

As Palermo was being sentenced there was a loud report from a flashlight, and for a moment court and prisoners alike were visibly startled. Sentence was pronounced on only Lupo and he is now awaiting trial, and suspended in the others. Lupo, Morello and the others convicted today are eight of the gang of seventeen, nine of whom were arrested last November and are now awaiting trial. It is charged that they floated nearly \$500,000 worth of counterfeit bills, which they peddled at 25 cents on the dollar. To Lupo the police credit two murders in this country, one of which was the famous "barrel murder." Comito, printer for the gang, turned state's evidence and will probably be placed on trial separately. It has been freely predicted that if freed his life will pay for the evidence he gave.

FEAR NORTH END MAN HAS LOST HIS LIFE

Milford Farris Left on Tuesday for O.S. Isle and Has Not Been Heard of Since

On Tuesday last Milford Farris, a carpenter, residing on Sheriff street, hired a horse and ash pum from Short Bros' stable on Union street and said that he was going to Belleisle to "ring his wife and family to St. John. He said he would not come back until Wednesday or Thursday. Mrs. Farris as her husband left here. Mr. Farris has not been heard from here and it is feared that while crossing the ice that the team has broken through and Mr. Farris has lost his life.

CREW WERE NOT IN CAPSIZED SCHOONER.

GLoucester, Mass., Feb. 20.—Capt. Ed. Crowley, and his crew of three men were not imprisoned in their craft, the two masted schooner "George E. Prescott," when she capsized off Cape Ann on February 12, but were thrown into the sea. This was shown today when the hull of the schooner was turned over and a close search disclosed no bodies in the wreckage. Collections as a cause for her capsizing was disposed of, the deck and masts, however, being intact. The deck and masts, however, were badly broken up.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Ascutt Wood*

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GUARE BICK HEADACHE.

TALKS

Country Etiquette

Outdoor Life

Barged Freight

TORIA

Have Always Bought

the Boston

employees of the

in 25, and Lear

at a Boston and

It is claimed that

there are from Nova

ELECTION BILL TOTALS LARGE

English Fight Cost £2,000,000

SUFFRAGETTE ITEM

Radicals Said to Have Spent £100,000 on Posters

Alone

What is the cost of the general elections? Having counted their triumphs and their bruises, the party and political organizations are now adding up their bill.

Several months hence the House of Commons will receive from the home office a return of every candidate's outlay and the charges of all the returning officers.

Roughly the amount has been £1,200,000. But this is far from the whole expenditure. Great sums have been spent by outside organizations.

The country has seen a general election in which the legitimate expenses were the heaviest in its history.

Experienced politicians regard £1,000,000 as a moderate estimate to the grand total.

Central office funds are secret. The party executives are responsible to no one but their subscribers. Sometimes it is said that each of the great parties must be prepared to find from £100,000 to half as much again for every general election.

A few generous grants are made to candidates who are needed by their side in the house. But the amounts thus given are never talked about, and together, the curious inquirer into the financial disbursements of the parties would find the Egyptian Sphinx talkative compared with our party chiefs.

Mathematicians might work it all out from some figures given to this paper by the Suffragettes. The impression they made in the contest was relatively insignificant.

For the Women's Social and Political Union had asked for a campaign fund of £5,000. Over £4,000 has been raised, and possibly the expenditure will be over £5,000.

The Women's Freedom League spent over £200 in concentrating their opposition upon a handful of constituencies where their cabinet enemies were standing.

The other feminine suffrage organizations have not received all their accounts, but they will probably carry the total for the women's vote agitation to £28,000. Add to this an estimate of all the local funds for the same object.

The Suffragettes can hardly make their voices heard in the raging battle at the price of some thousands of pounds. How much would the mathematics say if really effective accounts had fought in every village and town and paid for their share?

It is known that the Radicals have ploughed down their money in amazing quantities. Some of the election experts are qualified to judge that £100,000 was spent by the chief Radical political associations in posters alone. This does not include candidates' expenditure on pictorial display.

"FAT" JOE DIES

A WEALTHY MAN

Sold Papers Here in Early Eighties

WENT TO STATES

Died the Other Day Owner

of Cigar Factory and

Stores

Citizens whose memory carries them back as far as the year 1884 will remember a public character of those times who was known as "Fat Joe."

He was as broad as he was long, and bore himself about the streets upon a pair of legs which a Colossus might have envied. His obesity was not of the age and easy living, however, followed for a living the hustling trade of the newsdealer of the streets.

"Fat Joe's" more stilted name was Joseph Donovan. As Joseph Donovan he rose somewhat in the world, for he was, when he died in Boston a week ago, the owner of a cigar factory and a string of cigar stores. His funeral, as described by the Boston Post, was one of impressive proportions. The floral tributes to his memory filled a room to overflowing.

As a boy, Joe Donovan was the most popular "newy" on the streets of the city. He far outdid all his rivals, winning hosts of friends by his wide smile and his wit.

One of his customers was Adam H. Bell. Mr. Bell was struck by the boy's manners, and urged him to learn a trade, finally taking him off the street to make him an apprentice cigar-maker in his factory. He made a good one of him, for within the first ten years of his twenty years' residence in Boston the deceased acquired a cigar factory and two stores. His rise from the status of an uneducated newy boy was a remarkable one.

The deceased left two brothers in St. John, John Donovan and Terence Donovan, both of Pond street.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

RIVAL UNIONS ARE NOW FIGHTING IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—In spite of yesterday's severe rioting the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company started this morning school-bus today without apparent interruption by the members of the Keystone Union against the wishes of the members of the Amalgamated Assn. The latter body made the request of the rapid transit officials that no other union be recognized. The recognition of this union was one of the main points at issue between the strikers and the company.

One thousand men on the eligible list for policemen and firemen were sworn in at the city hall this morning and there was great activity among the police officials who were preparing to swear in 5,000 additional men at the first sign of further lawlessness. The officials of the company started their operations today with a grim determination to run its cars on all lines where it was possible to get men.

National Organizer Pratt, of the Car Men's Union said, "Our men are better organized and better disciplined than they were in the last strike, and they stand up like soldiers. If the company could not defeat our raw recruits last summer it will not break the ranks of our veterans."

The company admitted today that about 4,000 men refused to take out cars yesterday. This statement is disputed by the strike leaders who declared that more than 6,000 are on strike. However, many of the trolley-men who want to continue work did not report for fear of being injured.

It was estimated today that 100 persons were injured yesterday chiefly by stones or other missiles. Few, however, were seriously hurt. A little girl was shot while watching boys attack a car who will probably recover.

A statement issued by the company says that in all 287 cars were damaged during yesterday's disorders, two cars were burned and one badly burned and 2608 car windows were broken. The company expects to keep in operation today 1200 cars, six hundred less than the regular schedule.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 21.—The committee of the Board of Education consisting of the Premier, Solicitor General and the Chief Superintendent of Education, held a session this morning with Mr. R. A. Borden. It was decided that the province would adopt the Stratford plan, that physical culture would be adopted and also military training, the latter being made optional with the school districts. The teachers are given four years in which to qualify.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell reached Fredericton this morning and received a hearty welcome from the members of the Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. S. Scott spent Sunday in the city, the guests of Chief Superintendent and Mrs. Carter.

FARMERS IN SESSION NOW

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 21.—The thirty-fourth meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick opened in the Church Hall this evening with a very large attendance of delegates representing nearly every agricultural society in the province. Addresses were delivered by the president, O. W. Westmore of Chatham, Mayor Chestnut, Hon. Dr. Landry, Chief Supt. Carter, vice-President Donovan, and Inspector Steeves.

President Westmore in his annual address urged the greater attention be given to dairying and to selection of seed grain, especially in the up-river section of the province. He also thought more care should be given to proper rotation of crops.

Chief Supt. Carter, in a brief speech cordially welcomed the delegates to the city. He spoke of the great importance of agriculture and the urgent need of better transportation facilities in order that it might be carried on with profit. In this connection he made reference to the Valley Railway project and confidentially predicted that it would soon be an accomplished fact.

Hon. Mr. Landry in a vigorous address spoke of the work his department was doing in aid of agriculture. He stated that twenty-seven new agricultural societies were organized during the year, and he hoped the work would continue until every farmer in the province was included in their membership. He hoped it would soon be possible to have an experimental farm in New Brunswick, and he knew of no place better adapted for one than the educational institutions and plenty of land available which could be secured without cost to the province. He approved of the work of the association, and had hoped of being able to obtain for it this year a small grant from provincial treasury.

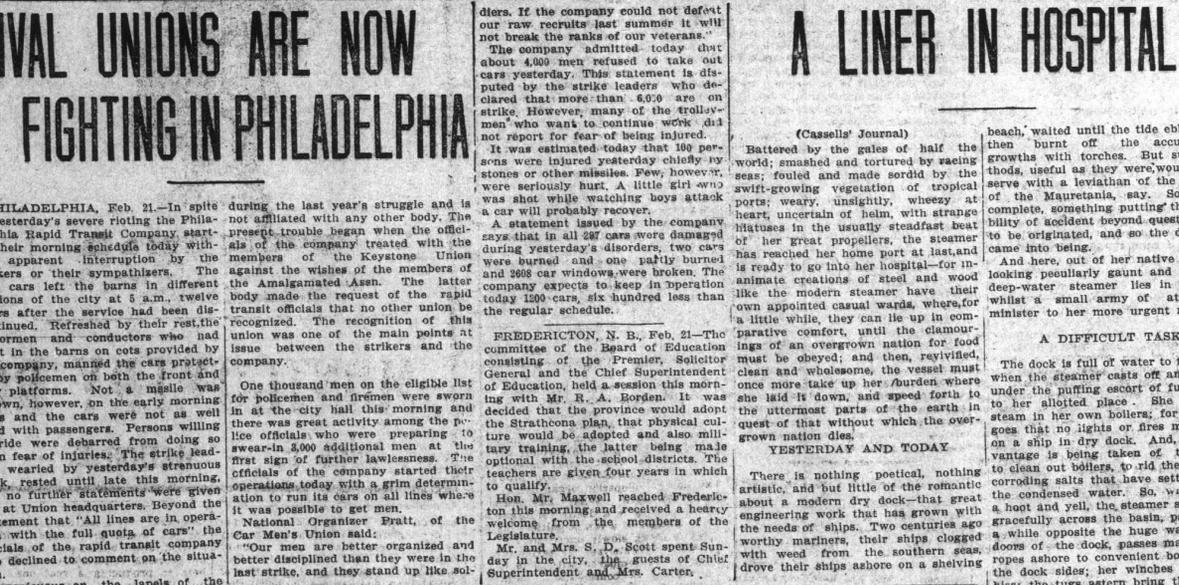
Chief Supt. Carter, in an able and most interesting address dealt with the subject of agriculture in our public schools. He stated that the school gardens in connection with the project in that school. He thought there should also be an experimental farm and he agreed with Mr. Landry that Fredericton was a proper place for it. Referring to consolidated schools he thought progress was altogether too slow and he attributed it to the fact that the initial cost was greater than that of ordinary schools.

After a few remarks by Vice-President Donovan, Inspector Steeves was called upon and spoke interestingly for half an hour.

Tomorrow the association will meet in the Arctic Rink, where Prof. Cumming of Truro will give demonstrations in judging of dairy and beef cattle.

FINISH FOR THE MELBOURNE CUP 1909.

FROM THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING NEWS.



EARLY SPRING STREET GOWNS



A LINER IN HOSPITAL

(Cassell's Journal)

Battered by the rates of half the world; smashed and tortured by racing seas; fouled and made sordid by the swift-growing vegetation of tropical ports; weary, unslightly, wheezy at heart, uncertain of helm, with strange lituases to the usually steadfast beat of her great propellers, the steamer has reached her home port at last, and is ready to go into her hospital—for in like the modern steamer have their own appointed casual wards, where, for a little while, they can lie up in comparative comfort, until the clamorings of an overgrown nation for food must be obeyed; and then, revived, clean and wholesome, the vessel must once more take up her burden where she laid it down, and speed forth to the uttermost parts of the earth in quest of that without which the overgrown nation dies.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

There is nothing poetical, nothing artistic, and but little of the romantic about a modern dry dock—that great engineering work that has grown up for the needs of ships. Two centuries ago worthy mariners, their ships clogged with weed from the southern seas, drove their ships ashore on a shelving beach, waited until the tide ebbed, and then burnt off the accumulated growths with torches. But such methods, useful as they were, would move under the puffing escort of fussy tugs to her allotted place. She has no steam in her own boilers; for the rule is that no lights or fires may burn on a ship in dry dock. And, too, advantage is being taken of this time to clear out boilers, to rid them of the corroding salts that have settled, from the condensed water. So, was many a graceful vessel, the hull, passes for a while opposite the huge water-tight doors of the dock, passes many stout ropes ashore to convenient bollards on the dock sides; her winches fuss and hiss; the tugs attern bring that stern into line, and little by little that great fabric moves forward, until she is surrounded on three sides by walls of stone. A whistle from the dock-master, who is carefully watching the line snap, and the only thing left to do is for her stern to be gripped close; and she is securely imprisoned.

Now begins a work that is trying to those engaged. The bottom of the dry dock is totally hidden by some twenty feet of water; but along that bottom the keel blocks which have been so arranged as to allow for the higher camber of the keel, and they are at bow and stern that each part of the ship shall bear its allotted strain; exactly as if she were in her own element. At the remote end of the dry dock is a small triangle of moored buoys, the apex of that triangle represents the position of the centre of the blocks, and a plummet line from the gates shows the true position of the blocks at all times.

"Haul tight your starboard breast," cries the man who is superintending the docking—the dock-master usually, though the ship's surveyor is also on the spot. A winch clatters and the breast rope tightens; inch by inch the bow swings to starboard.

"Haul tight port." The bow checks in midswing; comes to a halt.

"Now, heave ahead." It is tricky work indeed, for the port line must be slackened carefully, so that the ship will not depart out of right course. Finally the ship is placed exactly in position above the blocks. They signal to the engineers who have charge of the pumps, and at once the work of exhausting the water begins. In all probability there are some fourteen or fifteen million gallons of water in the dock; and at first sight it would appear that the task of getting rid of it were beyond possibility. Modern machinery laughs at impossibilities; at the present day a dock of this capacity is often emptied at the rate of over ten million gallons per hour. The pumps throw water out at the rate of seven hundred tons a minute!

WORKING LIKE MADMEN

There is still much work to be done by those on board, for as the water lowers, the breast ropes slacken, and there is always a chance of the ship swinging to one side or the other. Also, it is absolutely necessary that she should stand perfectly upright; and perhaps at the last minute—er engineers may be compelled to pump out one or more ballast tanks to effect this purpose. As the water subsides and the keel touches bottom, part of her hull that has previously been submerged for months comes into view; and as fast as can be men move about her in rough punts, armed with brooms and scrapers. These punts are hauled along the sides; and the brushes and scrapers work swiftly, cleansing the painted sides of barnacles and weeds that might light the water drop so fast that men must work like madmen now.

For what was a moment before almost under water, becomes now an inaccessible spot, far above their heads.

A SIGHT THAT AWES.

Once the ship is settled on the blocks, it is necessary to shore her up securely, for without the water to keep her upright she might list to one side; and if that happened—well, considering the thickness of her plates, she would likely bludge herself severely on the dock sides. So a large gang of men move about the wharves, handling tremendous baulks of timber, which have ropes attached to one end. A heaving line is

Presently the dock is empty. The ship towers vastly from the bottom of the dock—and only from such a position can you realize what a mighty thing a ship is. In the water she is half her hull is submerged; but go down now, and stand under the overhang of her counter, and you shall see a sight that almost awes you.

Walk under her keel and marvel at the roughness. Huge clusters of barnacles hang over wharves; streaks of yellow things, soft as anemones in one place, hard as mussel shells in others; tangles of weed that have grown to the hull like limpets whilst it has lain idle in those previous halts; great gouts of rust which trickle redly as if the vessel's life-blood were slowly oozing out; and everywhere a dank, chill scent of the undersea.

They are erecting a complicated scaffolding art. In the way of the engineers. Expert engineers are gathered here anxiously awaiting the completion of the task; for the chief has reported that the propellers have not run true; there have been bumps and jolts; and as the water lowered we saw that one blade of the starboard propeller was snapped off clean, whilst another blade on the port screw was twisted into a laughable contortion.

"We mean he struck wreckage, I doot," says the chief engineer, and passes the word for the tackles to be lowered to the ring-bolts at the stern provided for just this purpose. A stout chain-fall is lowered, the blocks are hooked to the ring-bolts; a hook is lashed to the propeller, a steady strain put on the gear; up the scaffolding climb grimy men armed with sledge-hammers and wrenches; they throw themselves upon the propellers like maniacs.

Eventually the great screw swings free and is lowered to the bottom of the dock. Here it is seriously surveyed; the apparently sound blades are carefully examined for any defects, tapped all over that the ring of the metal may tell of its condition; fresh blades are conveyed down into the dock; after a careful cleaning of the screw the new members are justed. But meanwhile fresh men are drawing out the tall-shaft, which is more to the ship, perhaps, than any other part of her complicated machinery. Once let that piece of shining steel snap, and the only thing left to do is for the ship to hoist the signal that shall call some hungry salvagers to her aid, to trail her ignominiously back to port. So the tall-shaft is examined and re-examined.

The rudder is unshipped, perhaps; for it has waxed loose in its guides, and the action of putting the wheel over causes it to jar and shudder sickeningly. They smooth down the worn gudgeons, insert strips of toughened metal to take the play of the wheel, restore the mass of steel to its place with difficulty, run white metal wherever there is a niche.

Whilst this engineering has been in progress, the scalers have had no rest. It has fallen dark, but great arc lights sizzle out everywhere; monstrous electric mushroom are carried down to the floor of the dock; the scapers are as light as day. The bottom plates must be inspected carefully now the growths are removed; perhaps they have worn thin; perhaps that doctored wreckage which has injured the propellers has bitten them badly. Out they must come. After a lapse of time new plates appear, are riveted in place—the ship is sound and whole again.

And the scalers and painters still work on. Fast as a section of the hull is cleared of barnacles come men armed with paint-brushes and great pots of non-fouling paint. This is plastered lavishly on the steel, to protect it against rust and also to save it from accumulating vegetation.

And at length, after some thirty-six hours of downright strenuous labor, the ship is herself again; convalescent, ready to face all that may come her way. The dock gates open, the ship glides forth, resplendent below the water, ready to steam at full speed through the biggest gales the world can snow, discharged from hospital as cured.

GERALD FAIRWEATHER.

HAMPTON, N. B., Feb. 21.—Gerald Fairweather, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fairweather, died at his home in Lower Norton this morning of pneumonia. He was 25½ years of age. His illness lasted less than two weeks. He leaves besides his parents, one brother, Horbert, at school, and two sisters, Miss Kathie, at home, and Miss Mattie, who is teaching school up the line.

His death and that of Ronald Esley, both of whom promised much for the social and public life of the community has cast a gloom of sorrow over the people in this vicinity. The families so sorely bereaved are receiving deep sympathy.

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 19.—Mr. C. W. McDougall, dairy superintendent, returned from Truro last week. Mr. McDougall is the dairy instructor and lecturer at the regular and short course sessions of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College. He will go to Fredericton on Monday to attend the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT is a certain cure for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is made of the finest ingredients and is guaranteed to give relief in every case.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

KENDALI'S SPAIN CURE

Took Off Bog Spavin
"I have been using Kendali's Spain Cure for a long time and it has cured me of all my ailments. It is a most valuable medicine and I can recommend it to all who are suffering from any of the above ailments."
Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Easton, Pa., U.S.A.

Thrown on board, caught, the crew haul on this and bring the heavy ends of the hauls over the rails; mass them fast, pass on to others and yet others, until all round the ship there are hanging great numbers of these heavy tubs. Presently, the water ways lowering, these baulks are placed in position, the shore ends are carried down the step-like sides of the dock; jammed there, wedged so tightly that it is impossible for the vessel to stir a fraction of an inch to right or left.

Presently the dock is empty. The ship towers vastly from the bottom of the dock—and only from such a position can you realize what a mighty thing a ship is. In the water she is half her hull is submerged; but go down now, and stand under the overhang of her counter, and you shall see a sight that almost awes you.

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DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

SERVICE FOR AGED AN IMPRESSIVE ONE

Gentenary Well Filled Yesterday Afternoon Despite Inclement Weather—Campaign Nearing Close

The service for the aged in Centenary church yesterday afternoon furnished a singularly beautiful and impressive prologue to the closing week of the evangelical campaign. None who were present will soon lose the memory of the rows of bowed white heads and shoulders heavy with the burden of years, the touching testimonials of old men and young women to the worth of the gospel that had carried them safely so long, the quaver of their voices in the old hymns of faith and praise, the compact of the sermon and the prayers, and the happiness in the faded faces that answered the message of hope and good cheer.

There was nothing of the theatrical about this meeting—no attempt to use the presence of the aged to play upon the emotions of the younger folk, who naturally formed the major portion of the audience, pit and galleries, in spite of the driving storm. The purposes of the meeting as Dr. Gray emphasized, was comfort. He liked to see all the old folks happy, wanted them all to look on the bright side of things like the dear old lady who had only two teeth, "But, thank God, they're mates," she said. But the sight of many so near the turnstile of night, and the sound of their voices chorusing their hope of the other side was enough, without any dramatic business, to tighten throats and moisten eyes.

The strongest and most affecting part of the meeting came right at the beginning. Songs, of course, opened the programme—old songs, take "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Shall We Gather at the River" while the coaches brought their loads through the rain and the old folks, some of whom had to be carried, were taken to their seats, wearing the white flowers given at the door. Then the tall choir leader leaned from his pedestal. "How long have you served Christ?" he asked. "Before we go farther we want to hear from you old servants of God. Tell us, some of you, how long you have been with Him and how He has helped you." And then the answers, sometimes three or four at a time—"Sixty-six years last November" said the first, a white bearded old patriot. "Sixty-six years and I'm following still." "Fifty-two years" said another, "and He still with you?" asked the evangelist. "Yes, thank God, still with me." Then a faded little old lady in a widow's bonnet and black, quavered "seventy-five years I have lived to serve Him" "And has He always been with you?" "Always" came the answer, which a kindly attendant had to report so the preacher could hear—"Always, and through very great trouble," and the emotion of the audience found vent through clapping hands.

Others followed in scores. Over seventy, said one man; fifty-two an old lady; sixty-one, another, and then fifty-five, fifty, sixty-two, sixty, fifty-four, and so on, came the answers from all over the church. Dry eyes were few when this was ended and the service went on. A song "The Land Where We'll Never Grow Old", by Rev. Mr. Greenwood, a prayer by Dr. Winchester, a solo by Miss Conard; "The Sweet Bye and Bye," by the choir and audience. Then Dr. Gray took up the services, reading from an old Bible printed in England in 1607 and loaned for the occasion by Mr. Joseph Bullock. The story of Esther was his theme, an old story retold with emphasis upon the incident when the King, re-reading his palace diary, was reminded of the great service Mordecai had done him and saved the faithful old Jew from his enemy and set him aloft with honor. "Your King, has a diary" was his lesson. "Here you may be little known and what you have done for others. But your King knows, and for you who have served Him are the robes and crowns reserved for those whom the King delights to honor."

He closed with a story of an old Cape Cod carpenter, who, on his 80th birthday, wept because he thought someone had stolen his worn-out tools, and to find that friends had taken them away and separated them by new and better ones. "So, to you," he concluded, "your friend will give you better tools for other service. That's all death is, for the righteous—a change of tools and a change of work."

At the close of the meeting the choir sang, Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?, while hands by scores, of old and of young, were lifted in appeal for prayers. Dr. Smith concluded the service with a prayer that voiced without a jarring note the spirit of the meeting. Rev. Dr. Brewer gave benediction, and old and young fled out into the storm again.

In the evening Dr. Sykes announced as his subject, "The benefit, importance and power of confessing Christ before the world," basing his remarks upon the incident recorded in the ninth chapter of John; The man that was born blind restored to sight, whose agonistic parents referred the Jews to the man himself, who was of age and could speak for himself.

Those who truly stand and fight for Christ know Him best. Those who confess Him manifest His Spirit most distinctly. Public confession will establish and build one up as nothing else will. Public testimony is absolutely necessary to growth in grace and with it comes the completer revelation of the joy of the Christian religion. "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."

AT ST. STEPHEN'S.

St. Stephen's Church was crowded for the last meeting of the group. Before the address of the evening Rev. Gordon Dickie spoke of the regret at Mr. Winchester's departure from the city. During his short stay here he has endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact and his addresses have been helpful and inspiring. A resolution from the Evangelical Alliance, expressing appreciation of Mr. Winchester's services during the campaign was then read and Mr. Winchester expressed his gratefulness for the fellowship he had enjoyed. The audience then rose and sang, Bless be the tie that binds.

Mr. Winchester's address was on the Value of Religion. He said that men who would not think of taking a price for their souls were constantly giving themselves away to the world. Like Jacob, they sold their birthrights. Sometimes people trusted to the mercy of God to save them, but they should remember that while God's mercy reached to the clouds, His judgments reached to the great deep. "Let me explain what I mean," by conversion," said the speaker. "Some people about for joy when they are saved, others pray quietly in their own chamber. Experience must necessarily be varied. The main point to be remembered was, that both mind and will must be united in acceptance of Christ. There might be many too proud, or too high minded, but there none too humble to serve Christ."

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

In spite of the disagreeable weather St. Andrew's church was well filled and Mr. Gray's address on the text "Prepare to meet thy God" was very well received. The speaker treated his subject in a masterly way, and his words left a good impression on the minds of his hearers. At the after meeting a large number expressed their wish of serving Christ.

BRUSSELS STREET.

In Brussels Street a large number was present and Mr. Cameron spoke eloquently on the Power of the Cross. At the conclusion of the service a brief after meeting was held, a large number being taking part. Rev. Dr. Phillips was present and delivered a short address.

WITH MR. MATHESON.

Mr. Matheson addressed a good sized audience at the Metroplex on the story of the imprudent man at the pool. His address was delivered in eloquent terms and his hearers were much gratified.

A Woman Who Sees This Washer

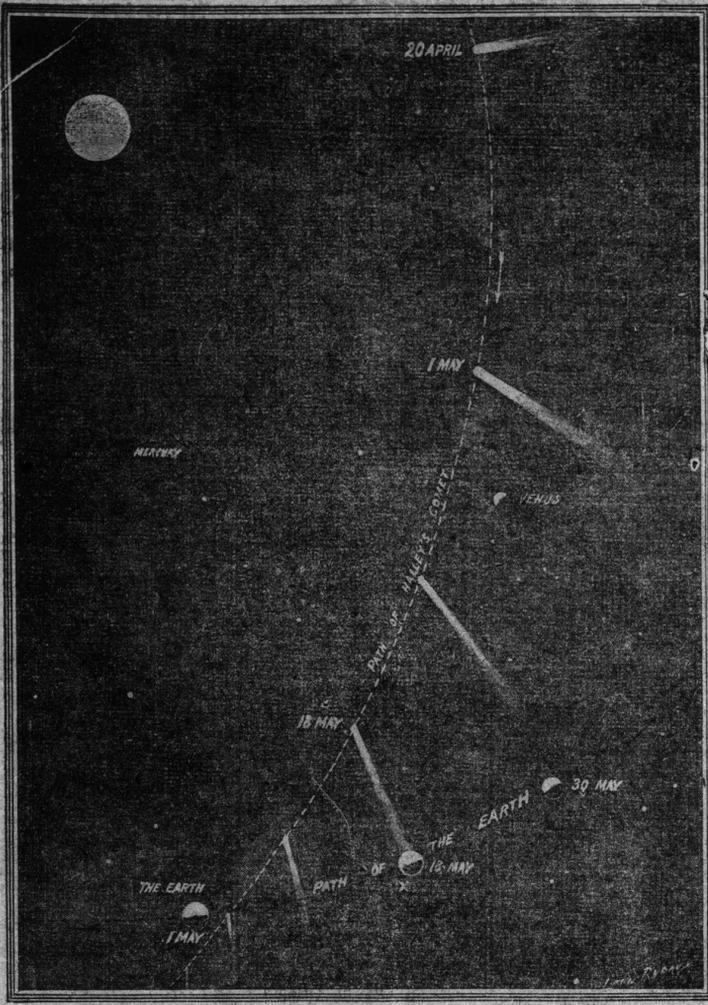


will want it right away. The "Puritan" takes all the work out of wash-day—in fact, it does away with wash-day because a big family wash can be done in an hour. Improved roller gear and other exclusive features mean quick, easy washing.

Charming made easy with the "Favorite" Churn—a national favorite.

If your dealer does not handle these two labor-saving devices, write us. 55 DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, ST. MARK'S, Ont.

Halley's Comet Rushing Toward the Earth



This diagrammatic view of a section of the earth's annual journey shows that on May 18 next the earth will pass through the tail of Halley's comet. The path of the comet is shown descending from the head of the picture. The sidereal point at which the earth and comet will meet is indicated by the "X".

STRONG PRESSURE TO INDUCE THE PREMIER TO RESIGN AT ONCE

Budget Must Come First, Says Mr. Asquith--Irish Demand Lords Reform First

STIRRING SESSION OPENS

Unionists May Help Pass Budget, but Lords Will Reject Reform Bill and Force Another Election

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The players in the game of politics threw their cards upon the table in the House of Commons today. The government is without the allies necessary to carry legislation and the present prospect is that the country will be stirred up by another general election within a few months. Premier Asquith announced that the financial legislation would be put ahead of the proposals to curb the power of the House of Lords. John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, declared flatly that the Nationalists would not support that programme. The Labourites are holding a meeting to decide their course. They probably will follow in the footsteps of the Irish members.

The government may be able to adopt the budget by the grace of the Conservatives, who possibly will vote for it in order to avert financial chaos and keep the wheels of the Empire turning. But the abandonment of the budget will as Mr. Redmond pointed out, leave the winning cards in the hands of the Lords, who then will be free to reject the bill for the reformation of their house and force another election.

The meeting of parliament today was a momentous one for the cabinet's policy was not revealed to the country until the moment Premier Asquith took the floor. Seldom in the history of the House of Commons, have the proceedings been watched with more intense interest by the small but distinguished assembly of spectators who were able to gain admission and the millions who depended upon newspapers for their information.

Mr. Redmond and his Irish colleagues controlled the course of events. His pronouncement that the Irish members would not support the prime minister was the sensation of the day and it appears to have settled the administration's fate. It is reported that 25 Radicals have declared their intention of supporting Mr. Red-

mond against the government's course and that great pressure is being brought to bear on the radicals to induce Mr. Asquith to resign forthwith.

Austen Chamberlain will propose an amendment to the King's speech in favor of tariff reform and imperial preference at the same time deploring the failure of the ministers to recognize in the speech, the nature and gravity of the state of trade and employment.

The King's speeches usually are prosaic, but one clause in his speech today is regarded as most significant.

Referring to the proposed reform of the House of Lords, the speech contained the qualifying clause: "In the opinion of the advisers," which is interpreted as meaning that the King wants to disassociate himself from such proposals.

Prince Henry of Prussia, rode in the royal procession and attended parliament. He appeared in the uniform of a British admiral and the crowds gave him a reception less warm than members of visiting-royalty families usually receive.

Mr. Asquith in rising to speak in the debate on the address was loudly cheered. He supposed that the king's speech was the shortest on record. Apart from the financial provisions the only question on which the government introduced legislation, was the relations between the two houses. Nothing more would be introduced this session.

"The House of Lords," said the Premier, "last year rejected the budget—a glaring breach of the unwritten constitution that was the climax of a series of acts by which the Lords claimed over-riding authority over the decisions of the popular chamber, and the government's appeal to the country was primarily an appeal to give them authority to put an end to that state of affairs."

"I have said that we must have legislative safeguards, but some of my friends say that I talked about guarantees of the exercise of the royal prerogative. If I had said such a thing, I would not now be standing at this box. I received no such guarantee. I asked for no such guarantee. It is the duty of a responsible minister, so far as it is possible, to keep the name of the sovereign and the prerogative of the crown outside the domain of party politics."

To ask in advance for indefinite authority to use the royal prerogative



A Yard of flannel is still a yard after washed with Surprise Soap. Its pure hard Soap—thats why. Don't forget the name—SURPRISE

In a measure not yet submitted to the House, was a request, Mr. Asquith declared, a minister could not properly make.

The Premier said that the House would possess on the question of the Lords by resolutions which would be laid on the table soon, discussed before the Easter recess, and passed with all possible speed.

Premier Asquith stated that he had neither received nor asked "guarantees from the king." No constitutional statesman could demand such guarantees in regard to a measure which had not been submitted to the House of Commons, he said, and added that resolutions dealing with the veto powers of the Lords would be carried before the Easter recess and later embodied in a bill.

Lord Rosebery said that as a matter of courtesy and privilege, the bill for the reform of the House of Lords ought to have been introduced in that House. Instead of this, they had the promise of a bill somewhere between summer and mid-winter. He would not inquire whether this was likely to satisfy the wilder spirits of the Liberal party, but he considered that the Lords ought to have their own plan of reform, which the country could compare with the government's plans. He appealed to the Lords to take their own salvation boldly in their own hands.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—King Edward this afternoon opened in state the third parliament of his reign. In a momentous speech from the throne His Majesty outlined the plan of the ministerial campaign against the house of lords as follows:

"Recent experience has disclosed serious difficulties due to recurring differences of strong opinion between the two branches of the legislature. Proposals will be laid before you with all convenient speed to define the relations between the houses of parliament so as to secure the undivided authority of the house of commons over finances and its predominance in legislation. These measures, in the opinion of my advisers, should provide that the government should be so constituted and empowered, so as to exercise impartially in regard to proposed legislation the functions of initiation, the revision and subject to proper safeguards of delay."

UNUSUALLY BRIEF.

The King's speech proved to be unusually brief and made plain that the work of the session would be confined to the matter of finance and the question of the house of lords.

The financial estimates for the coming year were next set forth. "These," said His Majesty, "have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, but the requirements for the naval defense of the Empire make it necessary to propose a substantial increase."

Help You to Remember

TELLS HOW FORGETFULNESS, POOR MEMORY, AND LOSS OF WORDS CAN BE CURED.

The experience of George P. Chandler, who is a well-known resident of South Plainfield, is convincing evidence that the uncertain memory of elderly people is something that can be largely overcome.

"I was forgetting really important duties and my occasional inability to supply a certain word that would make my meaning plain—these were the first signs that something was very wrong with my nervous system. I had always been an alert, capable man, capable of doing things as well as the average man, but it began to look as if I would have to abandon my working habits. I did not like to consult local doctors, being accustomed to hitting my trouble. I was in another city and decided to see a physician. He told me I had poor blood which caused an anaemic condition of the brain. My blood was thin, ill-nourished, incapable of maintaining the strength and activity of the body. What I needed was a blood-forming and nourishing tonic. I decided 'FERRO-ROZONE' was the best, and took nine boxes before I was cured. When the third box had been used I could see a difference in my strength—I felt better, had an enthusiasm in doing things. My color became quite good, and my fortifying tonic effect of Ferrozone was all I needed."

Mr. Warburton of Prince Edward Island, who resumed the debate in the afternoon, was followed by Mr. Cowan of Vancouver this evening, and Mr. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo had just got nicely started when the house adjourned. He will continue tomorrow. A listless quorum of members kept watch during the five hours of talk.



THE FAMOUS Rayo Lamp

Once a Rayo user always one.

The RAYO LAMP is a light grade lamp sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more but there is no better lamp to buy. The famous Rayo Lamp is the famous Rayo Lamp. All are vital things in a lamp; these parts of the RAYO LAMP are perfectly constructed and there is nothing known in the art of lamp-making that can be better. If you are a Rayo user, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agent of The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

PULP MEN TO CLASH TODAY

Opening Session of Canadian Forestry Association

Question of Export Duty on Pulp to be Threshed Out

Determined Fight to be Waged—Many Delegates at the Capital

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 22.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the eleventh annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association here at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. The attendance at the convention is much larger than was expected. Canada as far west as Calgary is represented. Many of the dele-

gates arrived yesterday and others are expected today. Difficultly is experienced in providing hotel accommodation for the oncoming delegates, as Fredericton is crowded.

Senator Edwards of Ottawa, who will preside at the annual meeting, will arrive at noon today. Among those now in the city are Oak, Ellwood, F. Page Wilson, of the Pulp and Paper Magazine, Toronto; Wm. Pearce, C. P. R. Irrigation and Timber Department, Calgary; C. M. Edwards, Ottawa; K. M. MacKay, Geological Survey, Ottawa; William Power, Quebec City; W. Gerard Power, St. Jacques; Alfred Dickie, Tunket, N. B. Magrath, Tunket; F. C. Whitman, Amnopolis; C. R. McCleary, manager Lewiston Lumber Co., Jacquet River; D. C. A. Galarnau, St. Ybaque, P. Q.; Haffon Hall, Piche, Bechar, Bro. Quiviv, Knottel, Berry, William Fairbrook.

It is expected that tomorrow the convention will be opened in the Legislative chamber by Governor Tweed, several addresses will follow. Those who will speak are Premier Haesen, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Mayor Chestnut and others.

The main thing tomorrow will be the struggle between the people who advocate export duty on pulp wood and unmanufactured pulp and those who do not advocate it. The Laurentide Pulp Company of Grandmère, Quebec, is opposing the duty, and supporting the export duty. The Edwards interests of Ottawa will take the other side.

During the convention an effort will be made to have resolutions passed supporting an export duty on pulp wood. Similar efforts have been made before without success. In a New Brunswick address to the convention, it is expected that the attitude of both the Provincial Government and Opposition with regard to this important question will be outlined either tomorrow or Thursday.

PLOT TO GET PRINCE AN AMERICAN BRIDE.

Woman who Financed Thumb and Taxis Project Declares She Was Deceived

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The disputed identity of the man called "Countess Clare," who admits that she was formerly Mrs. Laura Crossley, but denies that she was ever Louise Crossley or Blanche Leigh, has curiously enough occupied the attention of the Paris courts for the greater part of two weeks.

The case is certain to interest Americans, since the main issue relates to a loan of several hundred thousand francs, ostensibly to finance the prince von Thurn und Taxis, a nephew of the late Empress of Austria, in a projected campaign to obtain a wealthy wife in Yankee Land, which, it is said, was undertaken a few years ago. Mile Kemper ruined herself to provide the money, being fascinated by the clever Blanche Leigh, who in 1915 kept a ladies' beauty shop in the Rue de la Paix, and a Russian person who calls himself Count Zolnitsky. Miles of manganese, of which he claimed the ownership, were the security on which Mile Kemper relied. It appears that the pretender's title to them was worthless.

"Countess Clare" has persistently and undeviatingly declared that she has been mistaken for her cousin, Louise Crossley, who had before been a troublesome relative, and after the beauty shop venture became a bankrupt.

The strangest feature of the case is that about an equal number of witnesses averred on the one hand and denied on the other the identity of the countess with Blanche Leigh.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON, Speaker Before Forestry Association.

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MANITOBA HAS A RECORD SURPLUS

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 23.—Hon. Hugh Armstrong, provincial treasurer of Manitoba, presented the annual budget to the legislature yesterday afternoon, showing that Manitoba has the largest surplus in the history of the province, amounting to \$62,413,522. The total revenue was \$23,822,950, and the total expenditure was \$2,723,773.52. The revenues were \$209,445.44 over the estimates and the expenditures were \$12,121 less.

GUELPH, Ont., Feb. 23.—In an address delivered last night before the Canadian Club of Guelph, Dr. Neil McPhatter, president of the Canadian Club of New York, urged Canadians to look to the empire, the whole empire and nothing by the empire. Canada in the past, he said, had been dreaming a dream that could not be comprehended, a dream of golden ages of grain, of far reaching steel bonds of transportation and civilization. Today Canada was dreaming a dream (and it was not altogether a dream), that she was going to be the dominating and predestined part of the British Empire. The British flag, Dr. McPhatter declared, was in itself of no intrinsic significance. It was the emblem of a great, free, personal rights and freedom, the emblem of the sovereignty of the sea, and it was in this sovereignty that lay the safety of Canada and the empire. The destiny of Canada depended upon the loyalty of Canadian to the flag under which they lived.

Will invade Paris in Automobile for Which She Was Measured



MRS. TWOMBLY IN HER PONY MOTOR

Mrs. W. Irving Twombly, a well-known New York woman, is going to invade Paris soon in a little motor car that has been built to fit her like a tailor made suit. There is no other car like it in the world, and Mr. Twombly, who designed it, intends that there never shall be. It is only twenty-six inches wide and fifty-six inches high and holds just one person, the woman for whom it was planned and built.

"You never saw so much attention attracted to one small woman," exclaimed Mrs. Twombly enthusiastically, "as was drawn to me when I stopped in front of a Fifth Avenue electrician. Hence, the extremists today everybody turns to look at me when I am riding, and I very seldom stop any-

STANDS OR FALLS BY VETO MEASURE

Winston S. Churchill Voices Government's Policy

Nationalists Decide at Meeting Not to Embarrass Govt.

Realize They Have Little to Gain by Doing So

Both Laborites and Nationalists More Reasonable Now

Both Nationalist and Labor parties, however, are aware that they have little to gain by throwing out the government which would lead to dissolution and to the probable victory of the Conservatives at the next general election. Hence, the extremists today displayed a more conciliatory spirit.

The cabinet held a long counsel to draft the veto resolutions and to debate the general situation. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, which he delivered in the House of Commons, announcing the determination of the government to stand or to fall by the veto bill. This determination should to some degree, satisfy the irreconcilables, who, it should be remembered, the Laborites being as strongly for as the Nationalists are against the budget.

Any direct co-operation between these two parties which the express intention of defeating the government, is extremely improbable. In fact, meetings of the Labor party have shown that there is a strong feeling against the veto bill and the government, while the Nationalists would very unlikely go beyond abstaining from voting for the budget. Instead, at a meeting today, they themselves decided not to take any action for the present, which would embarrass the government.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Speaking from a carefully prepared and well-rehearsed text, Winston Spencer Churchill declared that the cabinet would stake its whole existence upon the passage of the veto bill and he promised that a resolution embodying its principles would be brought forward at the earliest possible moment. He did not think that any responsible member would expose them to a swift and blinding catastrophe.

The ministry, Mr. Churchill said, would regard the destruction of the budget as a mortal blow. They attached an importance to it, second only to that of the veto bill. They would further regard its defeat as a vindication of the unconstitutional action of the House of Lords.

The government were bound to give prompt effect, he continued, and bring

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Just Think of It!

With the SAME Dye you can color ANY kind of cloth PERFECTLY—No chance of mistake.

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Dr. J. Collins Browne's Gonorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

The Best Remedy known for GONORODYNE, CROUPS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is a Powerful and Effective Remedy for NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, and all other ailments.

Wholesale Agents: LYMAN BROS. & CO. LTD., TORONTO.

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM THE TOWN ACROSS THE BAY

(From The Sun's Own Reporter)

DIGBY, N. S., Feb. 22.—Sunday was a red letter day for the Methodists of Weymouth. That day their handsome new edifice replacing the one destroyed by fire six months ago, was dedicated. At the three services, morning, afternoon and evening, there were large congregations, many from a distance being present. Rev. Dr. Hertz preached the dedication sermon at the morning service. The collection at the three services totalled eight hundred dollars, an amount sufficient to wipe out the balance of the debt against the new church. Will not a cent of insurance from the old church to help them in a first start, for the policy expired just a few days before the fire, the leading members of the congregation put their shoulders to the wheel and by getting up fairs, socials and other entertainments, soon had a goodly sum to enable them in

CO-OPERATION TO BENEFIT THE PUBLIC

Mr. Platt's Definition of the Coal Trust—Control of Coal Loads by Railway a Boon to the Consumer, He Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—That the Lehigh Valley Railway is in a conspiracy to stifle competition or injure the public by raising coal prices was denied today in the United States circuit court by Frank H. Platt of New York, one of the company's attorneys. He declares that whatever combination of anti-trust coal-carrying railroads exist is simply co-operation to aid transportation and to benefit the public.

Mr. Platt defended the ownership of coal lands by the railroads and said that it is an inevitable condition. The coal lands brought many of the railroads into their territory, he asserted, and much of the property naturally drifted into the possession of the railroads. He is of the opinion, Mr. Platt's argument was in answer to a strong arraignment of the coal trust by James G. McReynolds, special attorney for the government.

Mr. McReynolds began his argument yesterday morning before Judge Gray, Lancaster and Washington and ended it at 11 o'clock today.

He declared today that six railroads had conspired in a two-fold way to suppress competition and have things entirely their own way in the anthracite region. Through the Temple Iron Company, he declared, they controlled much of the output of coal and by tying up independent operators by the "65 per cent." contract, they take away the last hope of the people of paying reasonable prices for coal and by the George F. Bear, president of the Reading system, was an interested listener to the oratory during part of today's session. Ten hours in all is allotted to the defendants for their arguments.

BE READY TO CURE HORSE AILMENTS

Because a farmer has to work with his horses and have their services nearly every day in the year, it is absolutely necessary that he be posted on their common ailments and know how to treat their injuries.

A horse owner should determine to be his own veterinarian, at least in the ordinary cases. Little things happen too frequently to horses to be all the time depending on others. It is inconvenient as well as expensive to go for a horse doctor when a horse goes lame or there is a swelling to reduce or a wire cut to heal.

It is not out of place to suggest, as we have frequently done before, that it is wise to have such a thoroughly good and reliable horse remedy as Kendall's Spavin Cure constantly on hand.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is now and for a long series of years has been a standard horse remedy. It can hardly be too strongly recommended. Its composition thoroughly understood horses and their diseases. He brought the ailment and the cure together and this applies not merely to one ailment but to most of the common troubles of the horse.

In this connection, we want to commend to our readers an excellent little book called "A Treatise on Horse and His Diseases." This book and Kendall's Spavin Cure ought always to be in the possession of every horse owner. It gives symptoms, describes diseases, suggests proper treatment. In very many cases Kendall's Spavin Cure is the only remedy needed. The book can be had free at the drug store where Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold or it may be secured by writing to the Dr. E. J. Kendall Company, at Newbury Park, Vermont, U. S. A. If you enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage.

FARMERS MEETINGS LARGELY ATTENDED

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 22.—(The Farmers' and Dairyman's Association meetings) were continued this afternoon and evening. Prof. Cummings addressed the gathering on live stock at the Arctic Bunk in the afternoon, while the tonight Secretary of Agriculture Hubbard read a valuable paper on the relation of agricultural societies to agriculture. This was followed by an address by Mr. Bliss Fawcett. The gatherings were large in both instances and much interest was taken in the proceedings.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Major De La Ronda, chief of police of Ottawa, was tonight dismissed by the police commissioners and Alexander Ross, who has been on the force for fifteen years, was named as his successor.

PROLO ADD

Carleton C That G Valley

FREDERICTON The house met at 10. Hon. Mr. Fleming port of the count also the statement of the and the report of from 1st Sept. 1909 year.

Hon. Mr. Morris annual report of p Mr. Tweeddale. bate on the adv the Dominion gov there was no line with any fixed t between St. John shippers found t greatest drawback toned with in fight tate trust. Appli made to the Domi subsidize some li fixed sailings. The meet had no auth the kind. The in stating that the ments existing we terts of the provin a gross misrepres referring to the had been stated on bers of the govern chers of these lan a plunder scheme, they asked his tw complete recovery of his sight. Mrs. Viets and two children are expected tomorrow from Glace Bay.

A Boon to Stock-Raisers

To Know How to Cure Colic, Distemper, Colds, Swellings, Etc.—Saves Thousands Each Year

It is a matter of vital importance to every farmer, horse-owner and stock-raiser to know exactly what to do when one of his animals is taken suddenly sick.

The letter of Mr. Frank F. Fullerton, which we print below, gives information of inestimable value and tells of his experience in curing sick stock during the past thirty-eight years.

"Several years ago when my horses took colic I used to give them Cayenne Pepper in hot milk, but in a few cases only did it help and because I had no proper means at hand I lost several valuable animals. Some one told me of the saving of a valuable stallion in curing a swelling, so I had a supply. It wasn't very long before Neville saved the life of a valuable colt, and would have died had it not been for Neville. I have used Neville for curing swellings, for distemper, for colic, and always found it worked well. I recommend every man who owns horses or cattle to keep Neville on hand."

Mr. Fullerton is one of the best-known residents of Stormont, and his personal experience proved beyond question how valuable Neville really is.

Give Neville a trial. It's good for man or beast, internally or externally. Large bottles 50c, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or The Cataract Company, Kingston, Ont.

TWO MURDERS AGAINST HIM

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 22.—A man who, the police believe, is responsible for two murders and a hold-up and robberies and who claims to be William Trente of Boston, was captured after a hard struggle by two police detectives in the city hall today.

Both men were lodged at police headquarters to-night, but refused to talk about themselves or what they had been doing during the past few months of trouble. During the encounter at the station, he tried to pull a gun from his hip pocket, but the weapon was torn from his grasp. Later, when he was being examined at headquarters, he attempted to grab the same revolver and fight his way to the door, but the detectives were too quick for him. Again, when a photograph was taken of him, he started toward the stairs in an effort to throw himself down the four stories, and only the prompt action of "Dut-lee" Herley, Calvey prevented the suicide.

Inspectors James J. Ahern and Louis F. Godfrey were running down clues of the murder of William F. Herley, a Pawtucket market man who was shot and robbed last evening, when they came across Trente and Dixon, and followed them to the railroad station where the fight began. As only one man in the crowd dared to assist the detectives, it was with great difficulty that they finally overpowered Trente and landed him at the police station, while Dixon jumped on a train which was just leaving the station and got away for a time.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HON. MR. Sweeney follow address, scoring the 19. The government promised reduction of the cost of the public utility charges, but they came, but they were 1908 the cost of \$19 million thousand it rose to forty-thr

PROLONGED DEBATE ON ADDRESS ENDED AT LAST

Carleton Conservative Member Intimates That Government Will Accept Laurier's Valley Railway Proposition

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 22.—The house met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Fleming presented a report of the contingencies committee, also the statement of the bonded indebtedness of the county of Carleton, and the report of the factory inspector from last Sept. 1909, to the close of the year.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey presented the annual report of public works. Mr. Tweeddale, continuing the debate on the address, said that until the Dominion government stepped in there was no line of steamship at all with any fixed dates of sailing between St. John and Havana, and shippers found that that was the greatest drawback they had to contend with in fighting the Cuban potato trust. Application was therefore made to the Dominion government to subsidize some line which would give fixed sailings. The provincial government had no objection to the kind. The provincial secretary in stating that the steamship arrangements existing were the result of efforts of the provincial government was a gross misrepresentation.

Referring to the blue bell tract it had been stated on behalf of the members of the government that the purchase of these lands was nothing but a plunder scheme. When Mr. Pugsley asked his (Tweeddale's) opinion on the transaction he told the minister that if the government repented of their bargain at \$38,000 he would in ten days resell the whole tract for \$250,000. The solicitor general had tried to make out that the title to the land was bad because it was mortgaged, but it was so how was it that the present government were allowing settlers to go on the land and make their homes there, knowing that if the solicitor's title was correct they might be turned out any day. The provincial secretary stated that the late government was allowing the government to strip these lands and if the people put him and his friends in power there would never be another tree cut, but stumps had been taken from lumbermen on those lands equal to purchase price.

HON. MR. LANDRY. Hon. Dr. Landry said it gave him great pleasure to note that there was no more speech from the throne regarding agriculture and he felt that the day of the farmer had come. When this government came into office they found the agricultural societies neglected and they had fallen from 85 to 90 and their work was of no value. He thought that it was of the highest importance to get the farmers to band themselves together for their mutual benefit and had found no difficulty in increasing the number fifty per cent since he came into office. His purpose was to go on increasing them until it became necessary to appoint a superintendent of agricultural societies, who would have the oversight of all their affairs. With regard to the importation of horses, opposition speakers had found fault not only with the government's policy but also with the horse themselves. As far as the thoroughbreds were concerned he had written to every purchaser to ascertain whether they were satisfied with their purchases as received. Replies from nearly three-fourths of the number of purchasers, but only one repented his bargain. One gentleman, Mr. H. R. McLellan, of St. John, who could not be classed as a friend of the government, had bought for \$25,000 a mile was given the dollars for the three mares which he bought for \$850. As to the importance of Clydesdales, Mr. McHenry was employed to make importations because he had previously noted very successful importations for P. E. Island. The opponents of the government had said that their own opinion and not the opinion of the horse and the judgment of independent men the Clydesdales recently sold were as good specimens of the breed that had ever been brought into the province.

Continuing, Dr. Landry gave a history of the development of the potato trade and the government's part therein, paid a tribute to the government's school book policy and (lightning) criticism too much and obstructing the business of the house.

HON. MR. SWEENEY. Mr. Sweeney followed in an admirable address, scoring the government heavily. The government, he said, had promised reduction in the public debt, economical administration, yet there had been an increase in the expenditure in every department. The time to reduce the public debt was now, when they claimed they had a flowing income, but they were increasing it. In 1908 the cost of protection was nineteen thousand dollars. Last year it rose to forty-three thousand dollars.

In 1908 the cost of the collection of stumps was \$11,000; in 1909 it had risen to \$23,000. These were instances of the extravagance of the government to keep down expenses. More officials had been appointed at bigger salaries, and even the salaries of the ministers had been increased. These were the gentlemen who appealed to the farmers to return them to power as the only true friends they had.

HON. MR. GRIMMER. Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that if the gentlemen who had just spoken valued the opinion of the general public he would not have made such statements as they had just heard. The farmers in general had the attribute of being honest. If the gentleman who had just spoken possessed that attribute in any degree he did himself very little justice in his speech. The ex-surveyor general had charged that the government had increased the expenditure in every department, particularly in the crown land department. He compared the old government's record in the matter of stumpage collection and said the present government in reducing the legal size of logs had simply made a law that had only been a custom. He said the present government had lifted the mining industry from the slough of despond and had brought about a great boom. Answering the criticism of increased government expenses he pointed out that this government was doing more business which made larger expenditure necessary.

MR. BENTLEY. Mr. Bentley followed and in his maiden speech made an excellent impression. He was a native of Nova Scotia and it would be a pleasure to him to help put through the act providing for a public utilities commission which had been copied from the Nova Scotia act. Speaking of the fact that the government was making the element of partisanship stronger than ever, he favored the teachers' pension bill, and strongly advocated the Valley Railway, insisting on a first-class line with trans-continental connection. He thought the province might safely undertake liability of bond guarantee, particularly now that Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered to open the road as part of the intercolonial. He regretted that he had to refer to the St. John election in a partisan spirit, for he felt that members there represented not only the majority which elected them, but the minority which opposed them also. He had no mandate from the people of St. John to look at all the government's proposals through party spectacles, but to approach them with an open mind and he would endeavor while a member of the assembly to vote in the best interests of the province as a whole.

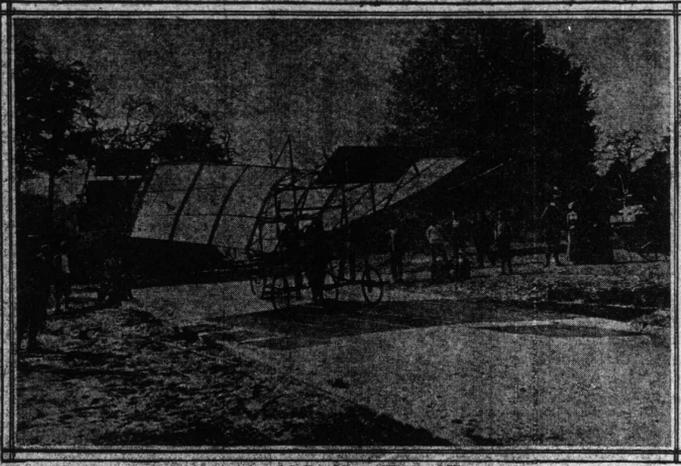
MR. MUNRO. Mr. Munro defended the horse importations and argued that any bad results from the road act arose from the way it was administered. The municipalities were responsible. He strongly favored the Valley Railway and expressed satisfaction with the way the government was handling the matter. He said no more reliance could be placed upon Sir Wilfrid's recent letter to Mr. Carvell than his personal assurance to Mr. Carvell in 1904 that the G. T. P. would be built down the valley. Mr. Munro gave Mr. Emmerson credit rather than Mr. Pugsley for getting the Dominion double subsidy for the road. As one who lived in the district, he could say that the people of the Valley wanted a competing line, and if a guarantee of the province for \$25,000 a mile was given the people would expect a competing line. He felt sure this government would give the necessary guarantee that a competing line would be built and that it would go to the federal government to operate it.

MR. BYRNE. Mr. Byrne, who followed, closed his excellent speech with an expression of regret that the speech from the throne had not referred to the government's policy regarding the export duty on pulp wood, which might be expected if the government was so deeply interested in the prosperity of the province. The government, he said, had failed to carry out its pledge to put into effect the public domain act, which would do much to solve the lumbering problem. The fact that American capitalists were taking over lumber properties in the province was largely responsible for the increased lumber cut, which brought about an increase in revenue rather than better collections of stumpage. It was a vital mistake to reduce the size of the saw log, and it had also been responsible for increasing the stumpage receipts. It was many years since so many important matters were referred to in the speech from the throne. As the premier had not taken the house into his confidence as to whether he would accept the St. John Valley Railway proposal he would refrain from criticizing at this time. The government was to be congratulated on the bill in providing for a public utilities commission, which had the support of the opposition. The teachers did not owe the government a debt of gratitude for their bill providing pensions, although it was a step in the direction of some recognition for their excellent service.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was delivered by Dr. Sormany gave notice of enquiry regarding Buckley bridge. Mr. Currie gave notice of enquiry regarding collection of stumpage on railway. Mr. Leger (Westmorland) gave notice of enquiry regarding Melanson and amounts spent on roads in Westmorland county.

Hon. Mr. Hazen moved his resolution for the appointment of a special committee to draft amendments to the constitution of the province.

WITH THE AERONAUTS



ROBERTS-GOSMAN AEROPLANE. Army men in the South are very proud of the fact that two of their number, who are stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla., have built a "flying machine" which has been given a trial and which has worked successfully. They are the inventors of the Roberts-Gosman aeroplane. George H. R. Gosman, who is the youngest major in the Medical Corps of the army, is a Brooklyn boy. He is thirty-one years of age and is a graduate of the public schools of his native city. He is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He has been in the army since 1901, when he assumed a position as contract surgeon in the Philippines and not long after enlisted in the regular service.

Wolgast Captures Lightweight Crown

Nelson Badly Battered at the End of Forty Fierce Rounds

RICHMOND ARENA, CAL., Feb. 22.—His face battered to a pulp, his eyes closed, covered with blood and staggering helplessly about the ring, Battling Nelson, conqueror of Joe Gans, was saved for a knockout in the fortieth round of a forty-five round fight with Ad Wolgast today. Referee Eddie Smith humanely stopped the unequal contest.

The battle was for the world's lightweight championship. Nelson, game to the last, stood in the centre of the ring, and though he could hardly raise his hands, begged to be allowed to continue. He was led to his corner heartbroken. In the opposite corner of the ring, the new lightweight champion of the world, Ad Wolgast, of Cadillac, Mich., was lifted to the shoulders of his trainers while the crowd cheered. Only once did Nelson have a chance. In the twenty-second round, with a stinging right cross to the jaw, he staggered Wolgast, and before the round ended he dropped Wolgast in the middle of the ring with a similar blow. Three seconds were told before Wolgast regained his feet. The crowd prepared to leave the arena as the word went from bench to bench that another boy had fallen victim to the wonderful durability of the Dane. But in the next round Wolgast recuperated, and from then on, slowly but surely wore down Nelson.

For twelve rounds before the finish, Nelson seemed bewildered and his blows delivered as though his arms were stiff. From the 30th round, Nelson could hardly see or hear. The left side of his face had lost all semblance of its former contour. He staggered and hung on. In the 37th round he was all but out.

In the 38th round, John Robinson, Nelson's manager wanted to throw the sponge into the ring, but Abdul, the Turk, another of the seconds, tore it from his hands and threw it into the bucket. Robinson protested on the verge of tears, that his man was beaten. When the fortieth came, Referee Smith asked Nelson if he wanted to quit. Nelson, unable to talk, merely shook his head negatively. After thirty seconds of the fortieth round had gone, and as darkness was beginning to creep over the scene, Referee Smith raised Wolgast's glove and the new lightweight champion was made.

Wolgast out-generalized, out-boxed, and all but out-gamed Nelson. After the fight, Wolgast scampered out of the ring like a school boy, and galloped through the mud to his training room. Nelson was taken out on the arms of his seconds. As he was carried through the crowd, he was cheered for the grit and gameness he had displayed.

STRONG INDICTMENT OF ANTHRACITE TRUST

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—Standing in the United States Circuit Court for five hours today, James G. McReynolds, special assistant to the United States Attorney-General recited the alleged iniquities of the so-called anthracite coal trust and charged that seven of the nine coal-carrying railroads operating in Pennsylvania are in a conspiracy to stifle trade. On behalf of the government, he asked the court to issue an injunction to break up the alleged monopolistic control of the domestic fuel supply and pleaded that the acquisition by some of the railroads of stock in competing railroads and coal companies, was a violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Judges Grey, Buffington and Lanning, who are sitting in the case, give unusually close attention to the case. Mr. McReynolds laid great stress upon the part the Temple Iron Company has played in the coal fields, declaring that its organization clearly showed a conspiracy among the coal roads to control the anthracite trade to tide-water at New York. When independent mining companies, trying to break up the trust, were shown an independent railroad to New York, government counsel said, the Temple Iron Company, a small concern, with a limited charter in Pennsylvania was purchased by the anthracite coal-carrying roads and they took stock in it in proportion to the quantity of coal handled by each.

The company, in turn, acquired the largest of the independent mines and the proposed railroad to tide-water never was built. This act, Mr. McReynolds said, was one step in the alleged scheme to stifle interstate commerce in the coal trade. He also recited the acquisition by the Reading Company, a holding company, of the Reading Railway and the Reading Coal and Iron Company and of the acquisition by the Reading Company of the Jersey Central R. R. a competing line to New York harbor which, in turn, owned the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company. This Reading-Jersey Central combination, he said, owned 95 per cent of the unmined coal in the anthracite region and was another step in the conspiracy.

Mr. McReynolds will conclude his indictment tomorrow.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION

Many Lodges Organized and Others Reorganized—The G. W. P. Back from a Most Successful Tour

On Monday night the G. W. P. E. S. Hennigar, of S. of T. returned after being in part of Sunbury and Queens counties in the interest of the order. On Monday, the 14th, a public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Upper Maugerville. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Alsworth, the chairman, and the G. W. P. of the close Sunbury Division, No. 355, S. of T., was reorganized by the G. W. P. with the following officers for the quarter: W. F. Jas. Harding, W. A. Howard Sewell, R. S. Miss V. Banks; A. R. S., Walter Ladd; F. S. Fred Banks; treas., Bamford Johnston; chap., Mrs. Dykeman; con., Harry Dykeman; A. C. Mrs. Harding, I. S., Harry Perley, O. S., Stanley Chase; P. W. P., G. Banks; D. G. W. P., Geo. F. Banks. The officers were installed by the G. W. P., assisted by N. B. Day. This division was a very fine one, has done good work in the past and with the start of officers selected will accomplish good results in the future.

On Tuesday evening, the 15th, a public temperance meeting was held in the hall at Lower Maugerville under the auspices of Maugerville Division, No. 422, S. of T. Rev. Mr. Alsworth occupied the chair and delivered a stirring address followed by the G. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance, and at the close the local division opened and after the opening ceremonies the candidates were admitted to the order. This division is doing good active work under the faithful guidance of its L. G. W. P., N. B. Day.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 17th, a public meeting was held in the Sons of Temperance Hall at Upper Maugerville, when Fred Hoban was called to the chair and short addresses were made by the chairman and the G. W. P. of the S. of T. At the close of the meeting Oxford Division, S. of T., was reorganized by the G. W. P. with a good membership and the following officers were elected for the present quarter: Fred Hoban, W. P.; Warren Coy, W. A.; Miss May Coy, R. S.; Mrs. Geo. Currier, A. R. S.; Mrs. Fred Hoban, P. S.; Mrs. Bradford Currier, treas.; Mrs. Simpson, chap.; Jack Clous, con.; Miss Della Chase, A. C.; Fred Allan, I. S.; Edward Gunter, O. S.; Frank Estabrooks, P. W. P.; Frank Estabrooks, D. G. W. P. This division owns a fine large hall in good repair. Upon the charter is the year 1889, the year it was organized. From the enthusiasm displayed at the meeting this division will no doubt progress.

On Saturday, the 19th, the G. W. P. visited Queen Division at Gagetown. A very interesting programme was carried out and at the close the ladies served those present with a bountiful repast.

DR. J. H. GRAY IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Annual Meeting of Council of Physicians and Surgeons Held

FREDERICTON, Feb. 22.—The annual meeting of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick was held last night at the Queen Hotel, and when the meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning it was announced that the medical bill which was before the legislature last year and later withdrawn would not be brought before the house this year. "The bill was not even considered at this meeting," explained Dr. Murray MacLaren, who acted as secretary of the meeting.

Those present were L. E. T. Gaudet of St. Joseph's, the retiring president, who was in the chair; Dr. G. M. Duncan, Bathurst; Dr. J. H. Gray, Fairville; Dr. P. R. Inches, Dr. Thomas Walker and Dr. Murray MacLaren, St. John; and Dr. C. T. Pundy, Moncton. The question of extending the course of study in medicine to five years was considered and a committee composed of Drs. Gaudet, Duncan and Pundy was appointed to meet the government relative to the change. The subject of Dominion registration was considered and proposed amendments to the Dominion act were referred to the laws committee composed of Drs. Walker, MacLaren and McInerney. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. J. H. Gray, Fairville; treasurer, Dr. Thomas Walker, St. John; registrar, Dr. Stewart Skinner, St. John; examiners, Drs. J. D. Walker, S. Skinner, William Warwick, A. F. Emery, W. W. White and J. W. Daniel, St. John.

A resolution on the death of the late Dr. Deacon of Milltown was unanimously adopted.

SEEKING MODEL PRINCIPALS GO FOR NEW CHINA TO DORCHESTER

Wu Ting-Fang is 48 Sydney Rioters Are Puzzled Convicted

Others Go to Jail, While Others Pay Fines. TWO YEARS FOR TWO. NATIONS SUGGESTED. Should Imitate England, America or Germany. Doesn't Know Whether China

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Wu Ting-Fang left Berlin on Thursday for Dresden and Vienna on the first stage of his journey through Europe on his way to New China.

Wu Ting-Fang, who has come in contact with China's greatest cross-examiner will not be surprised to learn that he is leaving the Occident in a questioning mood. It is himself, however, whom the witty, witty Wu has been interrogating during his last days in the West, for the former minister at Washington is sorely perplexed as to whether the United States, England or Germany is the civilization which China would "best" imitate.

He confesses that he is hopelessly at sea on this important point. His last hours in the Kaiser's capital were devoted to securing such enlightenment as he could. As he had an opportunity to fraternize with a number of distinguished Americans the day before he left town it may be assumed that the parting advice given to him was not to the disadvantage of the country where Wu confesses he spent the eight happiest years of his life. The New York Times correspondent asked Wu if he intended to dash up to the Wai-Wai, which is Chinese for state department, in his automobile when he arrived in Peking later in the spring. "Probably not," he replied. "You see, my Chinese friends who have lived abroad in a progressive atmosphere must be very careful about introducing new ideas in our own country. Our people don't like up-to-date ideas on them. Automobiles and other achievements of Occidental civilization will gradually find a place in China, but they must come slowly." "You told his American friends in Berlin, including Ambassador Hill and ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, that he had devoted a good deal of his recent term of service in Washington to mastering the science of good health. He became a vegetarian and a total abstainer, and is convinced that he has at least seventy-five years yet to live." "I made several appointments to visit American friends not later than 1910," said Wu, "and I have every intention of keeping each date."

COOK'S "CONFESSION" SENT TO COPENHAGEN

Letter Mailed in Minnesota to be Pondered by University Board

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 22.—A letter purporting to come from Frederick A. Cook has been received by the University of Copenhagen which seems to be intended for a confession that he did not reach the North Pole.

This letter is typewritten in the third person, seemingly dictated, bears the postmark of a town in Minnesota and is not signed. The members of the university consistory have been summoned to meet and consider the document.

TILL DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEY TROUBLE

There are few diseases that cause more acute suffering than Kidney Trouble, and Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Subury Ont., is one of those who know it. He writes: "For over three years I suffered from kidney disease. First I thought I had sprained my back, but suddenly the pain would catch the small of my back and it would be impossible for me to straighten myself up for several minutes. A dull ache across the kidneys was always present, my urine was thick and cloudy, and passing it caused a burning, stinging pain. Tried medicines, but they failed. I was advised to try Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, as they had cured my wife years before. A few boxes affected a complete cure. I now enjoy the blessings of good health, which is due to this remedy." "Don't neglect kidney trouble—it's too dangerous as well as so painful. The old, reliable family remedy, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, has cured thousands and will cure you. It is equally effective in curing constipation and its attendant evils, biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches, and in purifying the blood, 25c a box at your druggist's."

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THE FORESTRY CONVENTION

FOREST PROTECTION

By W. C. J. Hall, Supt. of the Forestry, Quebec

The forestry movement has accomplished much, the speaker said, all over Canada, and particularly had been the means of awakening a majority of thinking people to the need of perpetuating our forests. The evil effect of excessive deforestation; were to be seen in Canada, and the excellent example of the United States, where the forest has been protected, and the result has been a steady increase in the value of the forest, and a corresponding increase in the value of the land.

His experience was that the danger spots were the new settlements near the border of the forest, and the railway lines through forests. The loss of the forest is a serious matter, and the speaker said that the forest is the life of the country, and the speaker said that the forest is the life of the country, and the speaker said that the forest is the life of the country.

Among the suggestions given to lumbermen were those that they should be especially careful in the selection of men of tact to patrol near settlements in order that they might gain the support of the settlers, that special instruction should be given, the men in charge of "drives" as this was a most dangerous season and that the branches of trees left in the forest should be lopped up as they were left to rot on the ground. This entails expense, but in his view the result justifies it.

HOW BEST TO DEAL WITH FOREST FIRES

By H. W. Woods, Esq., M. P. P., Windsor, N. B.

Taking up the advice that the best way to deal with fire was to prevent its getting started. Mr. Woods dealt with the prevention of forest fires, and the speaker said that the forest is the life of the country, and the speaker said that the forest is the life of the country.

Mr. Dennis Delaney, Friar's Head, N.S., writes: "At the close of the year 1907, our youngest daughter, five years old, was taken with a severe cold, which she became very weak and could not move about at all. We consulted doctors and gave her various kinds of medicine, but she did not seem to improve. On the advice of a friend I procured a bottle of your valuable remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after using the first bottle she was able to get up and about, and after using three bottles she was completely cured. I can certify that it was through your valuable remedy that she regained her health, and would advise every mother having young ones similarly afflicted to obtain your valuable remedy. For myself I would not be without a bottle in the house."

REFORESTATION IN ONTARIO

By E. J. Zariz, Professor of Forestry, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

Professor Zariz said that Southern Ontario had largely been cleared, and that the land was being used for agricultural purposes. He said that the land was being used for agricultural purposes, and that the land was being used for agricultural purposes.

owners to improve their holdings. In 1908 the first move in this direction was made by the establishment of a forest station in Norfolk County. This station consisted of one thousand acres, in the midst of an unproductive district of about five thousand acres, suited only for forest crops. The forest nursery had been transferred to Norfolk and all surplus material above that required for private landowners would be used to restock this area.

In Canada artificial restocking of forest soils would probably receive small consideration for some time, as there must first be better methods of fire protection, but in spite of sweeping assertions to the contrary, we would some day have to meet the problem of artificial restocking of many forest soils. There were enormous areas of burned over lands in Canada which did not contain enough seed trees of valuable species to restock the soil within the next few hundred years. Another class which would eventually demand artificial restocking was the non-agricultural lands mistakenly cleared for tillage. While there might be some doubt as to the possibility of forest planting in Canada, there could be no doubt about the practicability. Enough had been done to prove this. There was also considerable data with regard to cost. The initial cost varied with soil and region from \$8 to \$12 per acre. It was known that it would cost to restock a given acre and the seedlings would be ready for sale at a profit of \$10 per acre, and with the initial cost as above stated forest planting would be a safe investment, especially if the seedlings were of a large proportion which could secure money at a low rate of interest.

EVERY ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE DOMINION FAIR

Provincial Government Will Have Creditable Exhibit—Farmers are Deeply Interested.

Manager H. J. P. Good of the Dominion Exhibition, arrived home from Fredericton last night. Mr. Good attended the Forestry Convention at the capital and during the forenoon addressed the delegates. He was most cordially received, and he said regarding the coming national fair and the plans as outlined was greeted with applause.

In the afternoon Mr. Good addressed the assembled laymen and farmers who were in annual convention. At the conclusion of his remarks in this meeting the delegates grouped about the vacant farm problem, and discussed the interest being taken in the Dominion show in every section of the province. All predicted St. John would be the objective point in September, both for exhibitors and visitors. During his brief stay in Fredericton Mr. Good was assured that the Provincial Government would make a creditable exhibit, possibly one embracing native woods, minerals, fish and game. Details of this display will be worked out with the Surveyor General and others at a later date.

Her Daughter Took Very Sick As Result Of Catching Cold.

Mr. Dennis Delaney, Friar's Head, N.S., writes: "At the close of the year 1907, our youngest daughter, five years old, was taken with a severe cold, which she became very weak and could not move about at all. We consulted doctors and gave her various kinds of medicine, but she did not seem to improve. On the advice of a friend I procured a bottle of your valuable remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after using the first bottle she was able to get up and about, and after using three bottles she was completely cured. I can certify that it was through your valuable remedy that she regained her health, and would advise every mother having young ones similarly afflicted to obtain your valuable remedy. For myself I would not be without a bottle in the house."

THE NEED WAS PAST.

End the new clergyman was younger he might have suspected something; for his parish held not a few horse-raisers who had been known to race their stock and in the open unsophisticated, so, by request of one of the deacons, prayers were offered upon three successive Sundays for Lucy Gray.

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Charles Crouthers' farm, 125 acres, Walker Settlement, Carleton, K. C. Buildings out of repair.
Jas. D. McEwin farm, 128 acres, near the above.
W. D. Coyle farm, 200 acres, Wards Creek, 8 miles from Sussex station, good buildings.
McLellan farm, 100 acres, one mile south of the above, holdings good.
Williams farm, 50 acres, East Scotch Settlement, Brownville station, Central Road. Excellent buildings, not much account.

WANTED

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Montreal.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. **Be careful of cheap imitations.** All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are, but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. **The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIRE LAWS AND FIRE PROTECTION IN N. H.

By W. R. Brown, Esq., Secretary New Hampshire Forestry Commission.

Mr. Brown presented an outline of the new fire law passed by the last legislature of New Hampshire, and also expressed to the association New Hampshire's hearty good wishes in this common endeavor to conserve the forests. With only one-fourth of her area under cultivation New Hampshire was particularly concerned in forest preservation. A pioneer in conservation she began experiments under Austin Cary, now assistant forester of New York, and Henry S. Graves, now United States forester at Washington, with the result that practical forestry nearly resolved itself, not into artificial production as in Germany, but into methods for protecting and conserving forest cover. Land in the northern part of the state readily came up to spruce and balsam, and in the southern part to white pine and hard woods, abandoned farms planted by nature could be bought more cheaply than the seedlings alone. Labor was high, lumber was cheap, and tops of no value for fuel. It was found that a cutting had been done by early settlers according to rough forestry methods when they cut only big trees for sawlogs. Experiments in thinning were made to combat danger from wind-throw, the tenacity of root-wood, and diseases to be combated. Later, through this work and the abundant experience of mills, large owners were led to take thought for the future supply of their mills. But no cure had then been found for the fire which increased in severity and number with increased cutting. These did more to permanently injure forestry and the future of the state than all other causes combined. Slowly the public awoke to this fact, and to see that the fundamental law of forestry was preservation of timber areas from fire, with which all other endeavors would be unavailing. Gradually stringent laws were enacted covering brush burning, camp fires, sparks from smokestacks, etc., but these failed to check a central organization to enforce them.

Many Forms of Nervous Trouble

All Yield to the Blood Enriching Nerve Building Influence of Dr. W. Chace's Nerve Food

Picture to yourself the thousands of cases of nervous prostration, of locomotor ataxia and of partial paralysis that have been cured by Dr. Chace's Nerve Food.

Then doubt if you can effect the effectiveness of this treatment in the cure of minor nervous troubles, such as headache, sleeplessness, nervous indigestion, and tired, worn-out feelings of brain and body. Don't look for mere relief from this treatment for it does not work on that principle.

The benefits are both thorough and lasting because it supplies to the blood the elements which are needed to rebuild the worn out human system. The appetite is strengthened, digestion is improved, all the organs are quickened into action by the restored nerves and you feel yourself regaining the old-time vigor and strength. 50 cents a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chace's Recipes.

BIRTHS

ROBB—To the wife of Rev. A. S. Robb, Wonsan, Korea, a son, 9th Jan., 1910.

MARRIAGES

COLEMAN-WILLIAMS—On Monday, February 14, 1910, at the residence of Mr. John N. B. and Edith May Williams of Fairville, N. B., Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.

WESLEY-COTTER—At Trinity Church, on Thursday, February 17th, 1910, by Rev. A. A. Armstrong, Frederick Charles Wesley to Mary Frances Cotter.

NAKANE-CRADDOCK—In St. John's (Stone) church on Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 3 p. m., by Rev. G. A. Kohring, Naka Nakane of Moose Jaw, Sask., to Annie Marie Craddock of Gresham, England.

WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE

Any man who suffers with nervous debility, weak back, falling memory or deficient manhood, may cure himself at home with a simple prescription that will gladly send free in plain sealed envelope to any man who will write for it. Dr. J. C. Ayer, 325 Lake Building, Detroit, Michigan.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

W. M. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list. 23-1-11.

MISCELLANEOUS

ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED? Our "Money-making Tip" will assist you. It's free. A. MALONE, 38 Pembroke St., Toronto. 12-11-13

PURE BRED POULTRY—BARRED FLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE ORPINGTONS. We have the finest strains in North America. Stock and eggs in season. ENIVAR POULTRY FARMS, Lansing, P. O. Ont.

MAKE SOFA PILLOWS for us at home. Good wages. Enclose stamp. JAPANESE CO., Windsor, Ontario. 21-1-1

SEEK RELEASE

DETAINED

Frank Brown is Held

Deportation

Habeas Corpus Proceeding

Re-admission to Canada

His White

Hearing on the return made in the habeas corpus case of Frank Brown, a Chinaman, occupied the attention of the court in the chambers of the Hon. Mr. Justice McKeown.

After listening to the arguments of counsel for the habeas corpus, the court, acting by Mr. Justice McKeown, ordered that the habeas corpus be granted, and that Mr. Brown be released.

Mr. Brown was to be released on the condition that he should be bound by a recognizance to appear in court on the return of the steamship on which he was to be deported.

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